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इस भाग में भिन्न ढुण्ड संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रख जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक, लोक शिक्षा तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 19 जुलाई, 1990

का. आ. 2113.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केरल राज्य सरकार की सम्मति से (केरल सरकार के सचिव का सम्मति आदेश सं. 17 (एस एस ए) विभाग, तारीख 7-7-90 देखिए) निम्नलिखित अपराधों की जांच के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का सम्पूर्ण केरल राज्य पर विस्तार करती है:—

(क) मैतले मूवल, पल्लिकर के. के. एम. हमजा, पूर्व कादिर हाजी की हत्या से संबंधित कामरकोड पुलिस थाना के आपराधिक मामला सं. 229/89, जिसे राज्य अपराध शाखा को अंतरित करते समय आपराधिक मामला सं. 156 अप. 89 के रूप में

पुनः संख्यांकित किया गया था, के संबंध में प्राथमिक अधिनियम 1959 की धारा 20 के साथ पठित भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 302 और 34 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध।

(ख) पूर्वलिखित अपराधों में से किसी एक या अधिक अपराध और उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत एक ही संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध या अपराधों के संबंध में या उन से संभवतः प्रत्यक्ष दुष्प्रेरण और षड्यंत्र।

[संख्या 228/38/89-ए.जी.डी. (II)]

जी. मीनारामन, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, P. G. & PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel & Training)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th July, 1990

S.O. 2113.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946) the Central Government, with the consent of the State Government of Kerala (vide Secretary to Govt. of

Kerala content order No. Home (G.A.) Dept. dated 7-7-20 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Kerala for investigation of offences as hereunder :—

(a) Offences punishable under section 302 and 34 of Indian Penal Code read with Section 20 of Indian Arms Act, 1959, in regard to case in Crime No. 229/89 of Kasaragod Police Station and remembered as Crime No. 156/CR/89 when transferred to State Crime Branch, relating to the murder of K. M. Hamza, son of Khader Haji of Meethale Mouval, Pallikkara.

(b) Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/38/89-AVD.II]

G. SITARAMAN, Under Secy.

विस्त. संश्लेष

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 मई, 1990

(आय-कर)

का.आ. 2114—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा "श्री रामकृष्ण तपोवनम् निरूपरायन्नाय, तमिलनाडु" को उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1989-90 के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 8657 (फा.सं. 197/110/88-आ.कर. (नि.-I)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue).

New Delhi, the 24th May, 1990

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2114.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Ramakrishna Tapovanam, Tirupparaiturai, Tamilnadu" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment year 1989-90.

[No. 8657 (F. No. 197/110/88-ITA.I)]

(आय-कर)

का.आ. 2115—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा दी जुमा मस्जिद आफ बम्बई ट्रस्ट, बम्बई को उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1989-90 के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 8661 (फा.सं. 197/35/90-आ.कर.नि-1)]

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2115.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Juma Masjid of Bombay Trust, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment year 1989-90.

[No. 8661 (F. No. 197/35/90-ITA.I)]

(आय-कर)

का.आ. 2196—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा "श्री काशी मठ संस्थान, बम्बई" को उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1988-89 तथा 1989-90 के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 8656 (फा.सं. 197/138/89-आ.कर.नि.-1)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2116.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Kashi Mutt Samasthan, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1988-89 and 1989-90.

[No. 8656 (F. No. 197/138/89-ITA.I)]

(आय-कर)

का.आ. 2117—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा "दी इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ दी फ्रान्सिस्कन मिशनरीज आफ मेरी सोसाइटी नं. 13, लोवडेल, तमिलनाडु" की उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1988-89 तथा 1989-90 के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 8660 (फा.सं. 197/68/90-आ.कर.नि.-1)]

दलीप सिंह, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2117.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Institute of the Franciscan Missionaries Mary Society No. 13, Lovedale, Tamilnadu" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1988-89 and 1989-90.

[No. 8660 (F. No. 197/68/90-ITA.I)]
DALIP SINGH, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1990

(आय-कर)

का.आ. 2118—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा "दि रामकृष्ण मठ" पोस्ट आफिस बेलूर, हावड़ा, पश्चिम

बंगाल को उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1991-92 से 1993-94 के लिए, निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन अधिसूचित करती है अर्थात्:—

(1) कर-निर्धारित्री इस संस्थान की आय फौज उद्देश्यों के लिए, पूर्ण रूप से और अनन्य रूप से विनियोजित करेगा अथवा विनियोजित के लिए, जमा करेगा, जिन उद्देश्यों के लिए इस संस्था की स्थापित किया गया है,

(2) कर-निर्धारित्री ऊपर उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों में सम्बन्धित पिछले वर्षों के दौरान किसी भी अवधि के लिए, इसकी निधि (जेवर, जवर्हगत, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त हुए तथा रखे गए, स्वैच्छिक अंशदातों से मिल) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक स्वरूपों अथवा तरीकों से अन्यथा किसी स्वरूप अथवा तरीके में निवेश अथवा जमा नहीं करेगा;

(3) यह अधिसूचना किसी आय पर जो कारोबार के लाभों और अमिलानों के रूप में हो, तब तक लागू नहीं होगी जब तक वह कारोबार कर-निर्धारित्री के उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रारम्भ नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के सम्बन्ध में अलग से लेखा पुस्तकों को नहीं रखा गया है।

[संख्या 8662 (फा.सं. 197/50/90-आ.क.नि.-1)]

आनन्द किशोर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1990

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2118.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "the Ramakrishna Math", Post Office Belur, Howrah, West Bengal, for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years, 1991-92 to 1993-94 subject to the following conditions namely,

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture, etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) This notification will not apply in relation to any income, being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8662 (F. No. 197/50/90-ITA.D)]

ANAND KISHORE, Under Secy.

(आय-कर)

का.आ. 2119.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा "केनोसा सोसाइटी, बम्बई" को उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1989-90 के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 8666 (फा.सं. 197/71/90-आ.कर-नि.-1)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2119.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Canossa Society, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment year 1989-90.

[No. 8666 (F. No. 197/71/90-ITA.D)]

(आय-कर)

का.आ. 2120.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (123-ग) के उपखंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा "इंस्टीच्यूट आफ फ्रांसिस्कन मिशनरीज आफ मेरी सोसाइटी नं. 14, ओटाकमंड, तमिलनाडु" को उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1985-86 से 1989-90 तक के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 8667 (फा.सं. 197/70/90-आ.कर-नि.-1)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2120.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "Institute of Franciscan Missionaries of Mary Society No. 14, Otacamund, Tamil Nadu" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1985-86 to 1989-90.

[No. 8667 (F. No. 197/70/90-ITA.D)]

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1990

(आय-कर)

का.आ. 2121.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा "बोचासनवासी श्री अक्षर पुरुषोत्तम संस्था, अहमदाबाद" को उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 8687 (फा.सं. 197/31/90 आयकर-नि. I)]

New Delhi, the 21st June, 1990

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2121.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Bochasanwasi Shri Akshar Purushottam Sanstha, Ahmedabad" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93.

[No. 8687 (F. No. 197/31/90-ITA I)]

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1990

(आय-कर)

का.आ. 2122.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "क्रिश्चियन सर्विस एजेंसी, नागपुर" का उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1984-85 से 1989-90 तक के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 8692 (फा.सं. 197/106/89-आ.कर-नि-1)]

दलीप सिंह, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1990

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2122.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Christian Service Agency, Nagpur" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1984-85 to 1989-90.

[No. 8692 (F. No. 197/106/89-ITA.I)]

DALIP SINGH, Officer on Special Duty

(अधिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 2123.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (सब के भारतीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुससरण में वित्त मंत्रालय (अधिक कार्य विभाग) के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में स्थित भारतीय साधारण बीमा निगम के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारी बृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यमाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है:—

(1) भारतीय साधारण बीमा निगम:

कंपनी का नाम दि ऑरिएण्टल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लि.

1. मण्डल कार्यालय-1, पटना
2. मण्डल कार्यालय-2, पटना
3. मण्डल कार्यालय, गया

4. मण्डल कार्यालय, भागलपुर
5. मण्डल कार्यालय, जमशेदपुर
6. मण्डल कार्यालय, पूर्णिया
7. मण्डल कार्यालय, बांका
8. शाखा कार्यालय-1, पटना
9. शाखा कार्यालय-2, पटना
10. शाखा कार्यालय-3, पटना
11. शाखा कार्यालय-4, पटना
12. शाखा कार्यालय-5, पटना
13. शाखा कार्यालय-6, पटना
14. शाखा कार्यालय, बेंगलूर
15. शाखा कार्यालय, बारा
16. शाखा कार्यालय, मुजफ्फरपुर
17. शाखा कार्यालय, बेतिया
18. शाखा कार्यालय, गोपालगंज
19. शाखा कार्यालय, हार्जापुर
20. शाखा कार्यालय, दरभंगा
21. शाखा कार्यालय, मोतीहारी
22. शाखा कार्यालय, सीतागढ़ी
23. शाखा कार्यालय, रामगंज
24. शाखा कार्यालय, हजारीबाग
25. शाखा कार्यालय, दमक
26. शाखा कार्यालय, दरभंगा
27. शाखा कार्यालय, गोडा
28. शाखा कार्यालय, मोगस
29. शाखा कार्यालय, छायावासा
30. शाखा कार्यालय, फोरब्रेसगंज
31. शाखा कार्यालय, साहरसा
32. शाखा कार्यालय-1, बोकारो
33. शाखा कार्यालय-2, बोकारो
34. शाखा कार्यालय, सीदरा
35. शाखा कार्यालय, छिदवाड़ा
36. मण्डल कार्यालय, अलीगढ़
37. मण्डल कार्यालय, देहरादून
38. मण्डल कार्यालय, जाली
39. मण्डल कार्यालय, हल्द्वारी
40. मण्डल कार्यालय, मुजफ्फरपुर
41. मण्डल कार्यालय, फैजाबाद
42. मण्डल कार्यालय, जलिन नगर
43. नगर शाखा कार्यालय, मुसादाबाद
44. शाखा कार्यालय, अमरोहा
45. नगर शाखा कार्यालय-1, वाराणसी
46. नगर शाखा कार्यालय-2, वाराणसी
47. शाखा कार्यालय, जोनपुर
48. शाखा कार्यालय, गाजीपुर
49. शाखा कार्यालय, भदोही
50. शाखा कार्यालय, कार्णपुर
51. शाखा कार्यालय, अल्मोड़ा
52. शाखा कार्यालय, ऋषपुर
53. शाखा कार्यालय, देवरिया

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 54. शाखा कार्यालय, मुजफ्फरपुर | 102. शाखा कार्यालय-2, मेरठ |
| 55. शाखा कार्यालय, रुड़की | 103. शाखा कार्यालय-3, मेरठ |
| 56. शाखा कार्यालय, शामली | 104. शाखा कार्यालय, बल्लिया |
| 57. शाखा कार्यालय, गोंडा | 105. शाखा कार्यालय, प्रतापगढ़ |
| 58. शाखा कार्यालय, बहराईच | 106. शाखा कार्यालय, लुआ |
| 59. शाखा कार्यालय, जगदीशपुर | 107. शाखा कार्यालय, मुन्शीगढ़ |
| 60. शाखा कार्यालय, आदुंगी | 108. शाखा कार्यालय, कागमंज |
| 61. शाखा कार्यालय, भरतपुर प्रथम | 109. शाखा कार्यालय, हाथरस |
| 62. शाखा कार्यालय, भरतपुर द्वितीय | 110. शाखा कार्यालय-1, बरेली |
| 63. शाखा कार्यालय, सादाबाद | 111. शाखा कार्यालय-2, बरेली |
| 64. शाखा कार्यालय, अन्पगढ़ | 112. शाखा कार्यालय-1, देहरादून |
| 65. शाखा कार्यालय, रामगंज मंडो | 113. शाखा कार्यालय-2, देहरादून |
| 66. शाखा कार्यालय, बोंटा तृतीय | 114. शाखा कार्यालय 3, देहरादून |
| 67. मण्डल कार्यालय, श्रीगंगा नगर | 115. शाखा कार्यालय, महारतपुर |
| 68. मण्डल कार्यालय, मुजफ्फरपुर | 116. शाखा कार्यालय, शिवपुरी |
| 69. शहर शाखा कार्यालय-2, जोधपुर | 117. शाखा कार्यालय, ललितपुर |
| 70. शहर शाखा कार्यालय 1, बोंटा | 118. शाखा कार्यालय, उरई |
| 71. शहर शाखा कार्यालय-2, बोंटा | 119. शाखा कार्यालय, पदोबा |
| 72. शहर शाखा कार्यालय-1, आगरा | 120. शाखा कार्यालय, पतौड़पुर |
| 73. शहर शाखा कार्यालय-2, आगरा | 121. शाखा कार्यालय, देवास |
| 74. शहर शाखा कार्यालय-3, आगरा | 122. शाखा कार्यालय, कटनी |
| 75. शहर शाखा कार्यालय-3, कानपुर | 123. शाखा कार्यालय, मंदौर |
| 76. शाखा कार्यालय, पी. शाई.प., अलवर | 124. शाखा कार्यालय, चर्खोदादरी |
| 77. शाखा कार्यालय, मथुरा | 125. शाखा कार्यालय, अम्बाला |
| 78. शाखा कार्यालय, कोसी कलां | 126. शाखा कार्यालय, जशधरी |
| 79. शाखा कार्यालय, फिरोजाबाद | 127. शाखा कार्यालय, रोहता |
| 80. शाखा कार्यालय, मैनपुरी | 128. शाखा कार्यालय, छपरा |
| 81. शाखा कार्यालय, इटावा | 129. शाखा कार्यालय-3, 88-जनपथ, नई दिल्ली |
| 82. शाखा कार्यालय, हनुमानगढ़ | 130. शाखा कार्यालय-4, जयपुर |
| 83. शाखा कार्यालय, दीकानेर | 131. मण्डल कार्यालय-1, बोंटा |
| 84. शाखा कार्यालय, बुंदी | |
| 85. शाखा कार्यालय, खारगाव | |
| 86. शाखा कार्यालय, लुहारडागा | |
| 87. शाखा कार्यालय, धनबाद | |
| 88. शाखा कार्यालय, कटिहार | |
| 89. शाखा कार्यालय, मधुबनी | |
| 90. शाखा कार्यालय, बिहारगरीप. | |
| 91. शाखा कार्यालय, रामगढ़ | |
| 92. शाखा कार्यालय-1, कानपुर | |
| 93. शाखा कार्यालय-4, कानपुर | |
| 94. शाखा कार्यालय-6, कानपुर | |
| 95. शाखा कार्यालय, उन्नाव | |
| 96. शाखा कार्यालय-1, लखनऊ | |
| 97. शाखा कार्यालय-2, लखनऊ | |
| 98. शाखा कार्यालय, 3, लखनऊ | |
| 99. शाखा कार्यालय, बाराबंकी | |
| 100. शाखा कार्यालय, सीतापुर | |
| 101. शाखा कार्यालय-1, मेरठ | |

[सं. 13011/7/88-हि.का.क.]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 19th July, 1990

S.O. 2123.—In pursuance of Sub-Rules (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the General Insurance Corporation of India (under the Administrative Control of Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs) where of more than 80 per cent of staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

(1) General Insurance Corporation of India.
Name of the Company :— The Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd.

1. Divisional Office-I, Patna
2. Divisional Office-II, Patna
3. Divisional Office, Gaya
4. Divisional Office, Bhagalpur
5. Divisional Office, Jamshedpur
6. Divisional Office, Purnia
7. Divisional Office, Bokaro
8. Branch Office-1, Patna
9. Branch Office-2, Patna
10. Branch Office-3, Patna
11. Branch Office-4, Patna

12. Branch Office-5, Patna
13. Branch Office-6, Patna
14. Branch Office, Begusaya
15. Branch Office, Ara
16. Branch Office, Muzaffarpur
17. Branch Office, Betia
18. Branch Office, Gopalganj
19. Branch Office, Hazipur
20. Branch Office, Darbhanga
21. Branch Office, Motihari
22. Branch Office, Sitamadhi
23. Branch Office, Sasaram
24. Branch Office, Hazaribagh
25. Branch Office, Damka
26. Branch Office, Dayogarh
27. Branch Office, Goda
28. Branch Office, Mongayer
29. Branch Office, Chhayabasa
30. Branch Office, Forbenganj
31. Branch Office, Saharsa
32. Branch Office-1, Bokaro
33. Branch Office-2, Bokaro
34. Branch Office, Sindi
35. Branch Office, Chhindawara
36. Divisional Office, Aligarh
37. Divisional Office, Dehradun
38. Divisional Office, Thansi
39. Divisional Office, Haldwani
40. Divisional Office, Muzaffarpur
41. Divisional Office, Faizabad
42. Divisional Office, Shaktinagar
43. City Branch Office, Moradabad
44. Branch Office, Amroha
45. City Branch Office-1, Varanasi
46. City Branch Office-2, Varanasi
47. Branch Office, Jounpur
48. Branch Office, Gazipur
49. Branch Office, Bhadohi
50. Branch Office, Kashipur
51. Branch Office, Almora
52. Branch Office, Rudrapur
53. Branch Office, Deoria
54. Branch Office, Muzaffarpur
55. Branch Office, Roorkee
56. Branch Office, Shamli
57. Branch Office, Gonda
58. Branch Office, Behrainch
59. Branch Office, Jagdishpur
60. Branch Office, Aaburoad
61. Branch Office, Bharatpur-I
62. Branch Office, Bharatpur-II
63. Branch Office, Sadabad
64. Branch Office, Anupgarh
65. Branch Office, Ramgunj Mandi
66. Branch Office, Kota-Thrid
67. Divisional Office, Shriganga Nagar
68. Divisional Office, Muzaffarpur
69. City Branch Office-2, Jodhpur
70. City Branch Office-1, Kota
71. City Branch Office-2, Kota
72. City Branch Office-1, Agra
73. City Branch Office-2, Agra
74. City Branch Office-3, Agra
75. City Branch Office-3, Kanpur
76. Branch Office, PIA Alwar
77. Branch Office, Mathura
78. Branch Office, Kosi Kalan
79. Branch Office, Ferozabad
80. Branch Office, Mainpuri
81. Branch Office, Etawah
82. Branch Office, Unnumangarh
83. Branch Office, Bikaner
84. Branch Office, Bundi
85. Branch Office, Khargson
86. Branch Office, Lohardaga
87. Branch Office, Dhanbad
88. Branch Office, Katihar
89. Branch Office, Madhubani
90. Branch Office, Biharsharif
91. Branch Office, Ramgarh
92. Branch Office-1, Kanpur
93. Branch Office-4, Kanpur
94. Branch Office-6, Kanpur
95. Branch Office, Unnav
96. Branch Office-1, Lucknow
97. Branch Office-2, Lucknow
98. Branch Office-3, Lucknow
99. Branch Office, Barabanki
100. Branch Office, Sitapur
101. Branch Office-1, Meerut
102. Branch Office-2, Meerut
103. Branch Office-3, Meerut
104. Branch Office, Badaut
105. Branch Office, Pratappgarh
106. Branch Office, Khurja
107. Branch Office, Bulandshahar
108. Branch Office, kashganj
109. Branch Office, Hathras
110. Branch Office-1, Barailly
111. Branch Office-2, Barailly
112. Branch Office-1, Dehradun
113. Branch Office-2, Dehradun
114. Branch Office-3, Dehradun
115. Branch Office, Saharanpur
116. Branch Office, Shivpuri
117. Branch Office, Lalitpur
118. Branch Office, Urai
119. Branch Office, Mahoba
120. Branch Office, Fatehpur
121. Branch Office, Devas
122. Branch Office, Katni
123. Branch Office, Mandsoor
124. Branch Office, Kharkhidadri
125. Branch Office, Ambala
126. Branch Office, Jagadhari
127. Branch Office, Mohana
128. Branch Office, Chhapra
129. Branch Office-3,88, Janpath New Delhi
130. Branch Office-4, Jaipur
131. Divisional Office-1, Kota

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 2124 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजधानी (गंध के आधिकारिक प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में स्थित राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र संगठन, के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, लखनऊ, जितके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 13011/7/88-हि० का. क.]

के. जी. गोएल, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 24th July, 1990

S.O. 2124.—In pursuance of Sub-Rules (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the National Saving Organisation, Regional Office, Lucknow (Under the Administrative control of Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs) where of more than 80 per cent of staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. F. 13011/7/83-HIC]

K. G. GOEL, Director

(पूँजी निर्गम नियंत्रक का कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 2125 :—पूँजी निर्गम (नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 29वां) की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पूँजी (निर्गम (छूट) आदेश, 1969 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इस आदेश को पूँजी निर्गम (छूट) संशोधन आदेश, 1990 कहा जाए।
- (2) यह आदेश सरकारी राजपत्र में इसके प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होगा।
2. पूँजी निर्गम (छूट) आदेश, 1969 में खण्ड 4 के उप-खण्ड (iii) की मद (ख) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित मदों को जोड़ा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

(ग) संविलयन अथवा एकीकरण की योजना उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा अनुमोदित है ; अथवा

(घ) निर्गम, रुण औद्योगिक कम्पनी (विशेष प्रावधान) अधिनियम, 1985 (1986 का 1) के अन्तर्गत स्थापित औद्योगिक तथा वित्तीय पुनर्निर्माण बोर्ड की संरुतियों अथवा अनुदेशों के आधार पर किए गए हैं। अथवा

(ङ.) पूँजी में अभिवृद्धि, सार्वजनिक वित्तीय संस्थाओं द्वारा ऋणों अथवा ऋण-पत्रों के वैकल्पिक परिवर्तन का परिणाम है, जैसा कि कम्पनी अधि-

नियम 1956 (1956 का 1) की धारा 4 के अन्तर्गत परिभाषित है।

[एस. 11 (18)—गी.गी.आई. (II)/90]

कमल पाण्डे, पूँजी निर्गम नियंत्रक,
तथा संयुक्त सचिव

(OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF CAPITAL ISSUES)

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1990

S.O. 2125.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947 (29 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Capital Issues (Exemption) Order, 1969 namely :—

1. (1) This order may be called the Capital Issues (Exemption) Amendment Order, 1990.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the official Gazette

2. In the Capital Issues (Exemption) Order, 1969 after item (b) of sub-clause (iii) of clause 4. of the following items shall be inserted, namely :—

(c) the scheme of merger or amalgamation is approved by the High Court or

(d) issues are made on the recommendations or instructions of the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction set up under the Sick Industrial companies (Special provisions) Act, 1985 (1 of 1986), or

(e) enhancement of Capital is a consequence of optional conversion of loans or debentures by Public Financial Institutions as defined under section 4 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956).

[S-11(18)-CCI(II)-90]

KAMIL PANDE, Controller of Central Issues and
Jt. Secy.

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 2126 :—भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक अधिनियम 1981 (1981 का 28) की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ड.) के उपखण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा डा. दीपक नय्यर, मुख्य आर्थिक सलाहकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग, नई दिल्ली को भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक के निदेशक मंडल में निदेशक के रूप में मनोनीत करती है।

[[सं. एफ. 9/7/90-बी.ओ.-I]

एम.एम. सीतारामन, अव्वर सचिव

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1990

S.O. 2126.—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981 (28 of 1981), the Central Government hereby nominates Dr. Deepak Nayyar, Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs New Delhi as a Director of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of India.

[No. 9/7/90-BO-I]

M. S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य संचालय

(उप मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात और निर्यात का कार्यालय)

(कार्यालय, संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात व निर्यात)

निर्गमन आदेश

(केन्द्रीय लाइसेंसिंग क्षेत्र)

हैदराबाद, 26 जून, 1990

निर्गमन आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 1990

का.आ. 2127:—मैसर्स डिजाईन्ड प्रोडक्ट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड प्रथम तल, 1/5वी, आसफ अली रोड, नई दिल्ली को रेयन रेडिमेड गार्मेंट्स के निर्यात के लिए 2537920/- रु. के एफओबी मूल्य के निर्यात आभार के साथ पैकिंग, ट्रिमिंग, कन्ज्यूमेबल, पैकिंग मैटेरियल, कैमिकल तथा अन्य प्रोसेसिंग मैटेरियल के आयात के लिए 13,95,856/- रु. की एक पास बुक संख्या पी/ई/0004012 दिनांक 17-1-89 (भाग 1-2) प्रदान की गई थी।

फर्म ने बिना उपयोग के पास बुक संख्या पी/ई/0004012 दिनांक 17-1-89 की दोनों प्रतियां अस्थायित कर दी है।

आज तक यथा मंशोधित आयात (निर्यात) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 के भाग 9 (डी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए मैं एतद्द्वारा कथित पास बुक की दोनों प्रतियों के निर्गमन का आदेश देता हूँ।

[का.सं. पास बुक/79/एम-89/एमएम-2/सीएलए/1161]

एम.एम. डे., उप मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात व

निर्यात कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात व निर्यात

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)
(CENTRAL LICENSING AREA)

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1990

"CANCELLATION ORDER"

S.O. 2127.—M/s. Designated Products Pvt. Ltd., 1st Floor, 1/5B, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi was granted a pass book No. P/E/0004012 dt. 17-1-89 (Pt. I & II) for Rs. 13,95,856 for import of Fabric, Trimmings, Consumables, Packing materials, Chemicals and other processing materials with an export obligation for fob value of Rs. 25,37,920 to export Rayon Readmade Garments.

The firm has surrendered both copies of Pass Book Licence No P/E/0004012 dt. 17-1-89 unutilised.

In exercise of the powers conferred on me under section 9(d) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-55 as amended upto date, I, hereby, order cancellation of the said both copies of Pass Book

[F. No PASS BOOK/79/AM. 89/ALS.II/CL.A.1161]

M. M. DE, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

For Jt Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

विषय:—मैसर्स वाणी केमिकल्स और इंटरमीडिएट्स प्रा. लि., प्लॉट नं. 11, आइडीए, जीडी सेटल, हैदराबाद-500854-ए के पथ में जारी लाइसेंस सं. पी/एम/1873428 दिनांक 13-2-89 की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन की मूल प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश।

का.आ. 2128:—मैसर्स वाणी केमिकल्स और इंटरमीडिएट्स प्रा. लि., प्लॉट नं. 11, आइडीए, जीडी सेटल, हैदराबाद, 500854-ए की 32 मे.ट. मेथाइल एसिटो एसिटेट के आयात के लिए (1988—91) के आयात और निर्यात नीति के परिशिष्ट 3-ए, क्र.सं. 282 (लाइसेंस सं. पी/एम/1873428, दिनांक 13-2-89, रु. 5,00,000/ के लिए जारी किया गया था।

उन्होंने उपरोक्त लाइसेंस के अनुलिपि के लिए इस कारण से आवेदन किया है कि उनके नौका परिवहन एजेंट-मैसर्स रेपिड मारी टाइम्स, मद्रास ने 16 मे.ट. माल जिसका मूल्य रु. 3,77,852 के उपयोग के पश्चात लाइसेंस के सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन की मूल प्रति खो दी है और जेप रु. 1,22,148/ की निकासी रद्द गई है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदनकर्ता/नौका परिवहन एजेंट ने नोटरी के सामने विधिवत शपथ लेकर स्टाम्प पेपर पर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस सं. पी./एम/1873428 दिनांक 13-2-89 खो गई/ गुम हो गई है और आदेश देता हूँ कि 16 मे.ट. माल जिसका मि.आइ.एफ. मूल्य रु. 1,22,148/- हैं, के लिए आवेदक को सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन की अनुलिपि जारी किया जाये। लाइसेंस सं. पी./एम/1873428 दिनांक 13-2-89 सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन की मूल प्रति एतद्द्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

[मिमिल सं. आइटीपी/एम/एमएमआई/मप/41/एम-89/है]

बी.ए. कुलकर्णी, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात और निर्यात

(Office of the Dy. Chief Controller of Exports and Imports)

CANCELLATION ORDER

Hyderabad, the 26th June, 1990

Sub-Order for cancellation of Customs Purpose Licence No. P/S/1873428 dt. 13-2-89 issued in favour of M/s. Vani Chemicals and Intermediates (P) Ltd., Plot No. 11, IDA, Jeedimatla Hyderabad-500854.

S.O. 2128.—M/s. Vani Chemicals and Intermediates (P) Ltd., Plot No. 11, IDA, Jeedimatla, Hyderabad-500854 were granted an Import licence No. P/S 1873428 dt. 13-2-89 for Rs. 5,00,000 for import of 32 MTs, Methyl Aceto Acetate (S No 282 of Appendix 3A of Import and Export policy 1988-91).

They have applied for the duplicate copy of licence on the ground that their Shipping Agent viz M/s. Rapid Mari-

times, Madras has misplaced the Original Customs Purpose licence No. P/S-1873428 dt. 13-2-89 after clearing 16MT, to the extent of Rs. 3,77,852 leaving a balance of Rs. 1,22,148 uncleared.

In support of this the Shipping Agent/the applicant has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before Notary.

I am satisfied that the licence No. P/S 1873428 dt. 13-2-89 has been misplaced and direct that the duplicate Customs Purpose licence be issued for a balance quantity of 16MT for a cif. value of Rs. 1,22,148 in lieu of the Original Customs purpose licence. The original Customs Purpose licence No. P/S 1873428 dt. 13-2-89 is cancelled.

[F. No. ITC/AU/SSI. SUP. 41/AM-89|Hyd]

B. A. KULKARNI, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

निलम्बन आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 1990

का.आ. 2129—मैं, ओम इम्पेक्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 7 पुष्पा पुरी रोड, कलकत्ता-20 ने आयात नीति 1988-91 के पैरा 79(1) के अन्तर्गत भण्डारण और विक्री हेतु स्पेयर्स के आयात के लिये मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-निर्यात नई दिल्ली के कार्यालय से रु. 37,41,200/- [सैंतीस लाख इक्तालीस हजार दो सौ रुपये मात्र] मूल्य का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/एफ/0351483 दिनांक 2-3-90 प्राप्त किया था।

2. यह पाया गया है कि फर्म ने धोखाधड़ी से जाली दस्तावेज पेश किये और मैं, नन्दलाल एण्ड कम्पनी, सनदी लेखाकार, सल्लिया हावड़ा, कलकत्ता के नाम से कोई फर्म विद्यमान नहीं है जिसने उक्त फर्म को सनदी लेखाकार प्रमाण पत्र जारी किया है।

3. और चूंकि यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश 1955 की धारा 9(1)(घ) के उक्त तहत लाइसेंस को निरस्त करने की कार्रवाई इस कारण सूचित कर दी गई है कि उक्त लाइसेंस उस उद्देश्य को पूरा नहीं करेगा जिस के लिये वह जारी किया गया था और ऊपर पैरा-2 में उल्लिखित कारणों से भी।

4. अतः यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 की धारा 9(3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, मैं एतद्वारा उक्त लाइसेंस सं. पी/एफ/0351483 दिनांक 2-3-1990 के प्रचालन को निलम्बित करने का आदेश देती हूँ।

[फाइन सं. 1-/Oस्पेयर्स/ए एम-90/ए एल एस/136]
श्रीमती माया दे. केम,

उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

SUSPENSION ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th June, 1990

S.O. 2129.—M/s. OM Impex Private Limited, 7, Pudda Pukur Road, Calcutta-20 obtained from the office of the CCI&E, New Delhi an Import Licence No. P/F 0351483 dated 2-3-90 for Rs. 37,41,200 (Thirty Seven lakhs forty one thousand & two hundred only) for import of spares for stock & Sale under para 79(i) of 1989-91 Import Policy.

2. It has been observed that the firm Produced forged documents by fraudulent means, and there is no such firm viz. M/s. Nand Lal & Co., Chartered Accountant, Salkia Howrah, Calcutta who had issued a Chartered Accountant Certificate to the firm.

3. And whereas, proceedings for cancellation of the said licence has been intimated under cl. 9(i) (d) of the Imports Control Order, 1955 as amended for the reason that the said licence will not serve the purpose for which it was issued and also for reasons stated in Para 2 above.

4. Therefore, in exercise of the Powers vested in me under cl. 9(3) of the Import (Control) Order 1955, dt. 7-12-55 as amended, I hereby suspend the operation of the aforesaid licence No. P/F 0351483 dated 2-3-90.

[F. No. 1-O/Spares/AM-98/ALS|136]

MRS. MAYA D. KEM, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 9 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 2130—मैंसें दि टाटा हाइड्रो-इलेक्ट्रिक पावर सप्लाय कम्पनी लिमिटेड (2) दि आन्ध्र वैली पावर सप्लाय कम्पनी लिमिटेड, (3) मैंसें दि टाटा पावर कम्पनी लिमिटेड बम्बई हाउस होमी मोदी स्ट्रीट, बम्बई को 11-5-89 के मुक्त विदेशी मुद्रा रिलीज पत्र सं. एफ. 3/52/85-एफ.बी. (4) के अन्तर्गत आन लोड कन्टेनर ट्रयल क्लीनिंग सिस्टम 500 मैगावाट यूनिट का आयात करने हेतु सं. 53, 74, 083/- (तिरेपन्न लाख, चार हजार और तिरासी रु. मात्र) के लिये 20-3-1990 का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी./सी.जी./2126164/सी./एक्स/एक्स/15/एच./90/सी.जी. 3/एल.एम. स्वीकृत किया गया था। फर्म ने ऊपर उल्लिखित लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की दूसरी प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है या गुम हो गई है। आगे यह भी कहा गया है कि सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति को किसी भी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी के यहां पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था, इस कारण से सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति के मूल्य का बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

2. अपने दावे के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारक ने नोटरी पब्लिक के समक्ष विधिवत् शपथ लेते हुए स्टाम्प पेपर पर एक हलफनामा भी मंगलन किया है। तदनुसार मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि दिनांक 20-3-90 के आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी./सी. जी./2126164/सी./एक्स/एक्स/15/एच./90-सी.

जी.-3/एल.एस. की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति कर्म से खो गई है या गुम हो गई है। यथासंशोधित दिनांक 7-12-1955 के आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 की उप-धारा 9(ब) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स दि टाटा हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक पावर सप्लाई कम्पनी लिमिटेड और दो अन्यो को जारी की गई 20-3-90 की उक्त मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति सं. पी./सी.जी./ 2126164/ सी/एक्स/एक्स/15/एच./90-सी. जी. 3/ एल. एस. को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की दूसरी प्रति पार्टी को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. सी.जी.-3/1/एच.ई.पी./89-90/285]

एस.के. भारद्वाज, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक,
आयात-निर्यात

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th July, 1990

S.O. 2130.—M/s. The Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., (ii) The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., (iii) M/s. The Tata Power Co. Ltd., Bombay House, Homi Modi Street, Bombay, were granted an import licence No. P/CG/

2126164/C/XXI15/H/90/CG. III/L.S. dated 20-3-1990 for Rs. 33,74,083 (Rs. Fifty Three Lakhs Seventy Four Thousand & Eighty Three Only) for import of on Load Condenser Tube Cleaning System 500 MW unit 6 under Free Foreign Exchange Release letter No. F-3/52/85-EB IV dated 11-5-89. The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate (Copy of Customs Purposes Copy of the above mentioned Licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It has further been stated that the Customs Purposes copy of the licence was not registered with any Customs Authority and as such the value of Customs Purpose copy has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has fixed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs Purposes copy of import licence No. P/CG/2126164/C/XXI15/H/90/CG. III/L.S. dt. 20-3-90 has been lost or misplaced by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(d) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-55 as amended the said original Customs Purposes copy No. P/CG/2126164/C/XXI15/H/90/CG. III/L.S. dt. 20-3-90 issued to M/s. The Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. and 2 others is hereby cancelled.

Duplicate Customs Purposes copy of the said licence is being issued to the party separately.

[No. CG.III/1/HEP/89-90/285]

S. K. BHARDWAJ, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

आद्य एवं नागरिक प्रति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक प्रति विभाग)

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली 12 जुलाई, 1990

का. आ. 2131:— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के विनियमन 5 के उपविनियम (6) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिपूचित करती है कि जिस/जिन लाइसेंस(सों) का/के विवरण नीचे दिया गया है/विए न हैं वह/वे उसके/उनके सामने दी गई तिथि से रद्द कर दिया गया है/विए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं. लाइसेंस संख्या तथा दिनांक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	रद्द लाइसेंस के अन्तर्गत वस्तु/ प्रक्रम तथा सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक	रद्द किए जाने की तारीख
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. 0432938	मै. गुप्ता कैमीकल्स प्रा. लि. बी-144, रोड नं. 9 विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-302013	डी.डी.टी. धुरकन धूर्ण IS:564-1984	1 नवम्बर 1989
2. 0473043	मै. गुप्ता कैमीकल्स प्रा. लि., बी-144, रोड नं. 9, विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-302013	डी.डी.टी. पायसनीय सांद्र IS:633-1985	8 नवम्बर 1989

1	2	3	4	5
3. 1266346	मै. एग्रो कॅमीकल्स, एफ-213, 215, रोड नं. 10, विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-302013	मिथाइल पैराथियान भुरकन चूर्ण IS:8960—1978	15 फरवरी 1990	
4. 1325235	—यही—	एल्ट्रिन पायसनीय सांद्र IS:1307—1982	15 फरवरी 1990	
5. 1547455	मै. बी. एल. इंडस्ट्रिज, एफ-218, रोड नं. 10 विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर	क्विनॉलफॉस भुरकन चूर्ण IS:8029—1985	1 फरवरी 1990	
6. 1902853	मै. एग्रो कॅमीकल्स, एफ-213—215, रोड. नं. 10, विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-302013	क्विनॉलफॉस पायसनीय सांद्र IS : 8028—1987	16 फरवरी 1990	

[सं. सी एम डी / 55 : 0432938 आदि]

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies)

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 12th July, 1990

S.O. . 2131—In pursuance of sub-regulation (6) of regulation 5 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certificate) Regulation 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the licence(s) particulars of which is/are given below has/have been cancelled with effect from the date indicated:

SCHEDULE

Sl. Licence No. (CM/L—)	Name and Address of the licensee	Article/Process with relevant Indian Standard covered by the licence cancelled	Date of Cancellation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. 0432938	M/s. Gupta Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., B-144, Road No. 9, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur-302013.	DDT Dusting Powders— IS : 564—1984	1 November, 1989
2. 0473043	M/s. Gupta Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., B-144, Road No. 9, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur-302013.	DDT Emulsifiable Con- centrates— IS : 633—1985	8 November, 1989
3. 1266346	M/s Agra Chemicals, F-213, 215, Road No. 10, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur-302013.	Methyl Parathion Dusting Powders— IS : 8960—1978	15 February 1990

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4. 1325235	M/s. Agro Chemicals, F-213, 215, Road No. 10, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur-302013	Aldrin Emulsifiable Con- centrates— IS : 1307—1982.	15 February, 1990
5. 1547455	M/s. B.L. Industries, F-218, Road No. 10, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur.	Quinalphos Dusting Powders— IS : 8029—1985	1 February, 1990
6. 1902853	M/s. Agro Chemicals, F-213, 215, Road No. 10, Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur-302013.	Quinalphos Emulsifiable Concentrates— IS : 8028—1987	16 February, 1990

[No. CMD/55 : 0432938 etc.]]

का. आ. 2132 .—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (6) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिवृत्तित करता है कि जिस/जिन लाइसेंस(सों) का/के विवरण नीचे दिया गया है/दिए गए हैं, वह / वे उसके / उनके सामने वी गई तिथि से रद्द कर दिया गया है/दिए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्र. सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या तथा दिनांक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	रद्द लाइसेंस के अन्तर्गत वस्तु/प्रक्रम तथा सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक	रद्द किए जाने की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1. 1213325		मै. बीएल इंडस्ट्रीज 64 एंड 65 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, मंडीवीप (जिला रायसेन) भोपाल	बी एच सी भुरकन चूर्ण IS:561—1978	16 फरवरी, 1990
2. 1224229		मै. बी. एल. इंडस्ट्रीज, 64 एंड 65 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया मंडीवीप (जिला रायसेन) भोपाल	कार्बोराईल भुरकन चूर्ण IS:7122—1984	28 फरवरी, 1990
3. 1224431		-वही-	मालाधियान पायसनीय सांद्र IS:2567—1978	14 फरवरी, 1990
4. 2036538		मै. नेशनल फार्म कैमिकल्स, बी. 6, सिकन्दाबाद इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया (यू पी एम आई डी सी काम्प्लेक्स), सिकन्दाबाद, जिला बुलढशहर (उ.प्र.)	मिथाईल पैराथियान पायसनीय सांद्र IS:2865—1978	16 अक्टूबर, 1990

[सं. सी एम डी / 55 -1213325 आदि]

S.O. No. 2132 :—In pursuance of sub-regulation (6) of regulation 5 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulation 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the licence(s) particulars of which is/are given below has/have been Cancelled with effect from the date indicated :

SCHEDULE

Licence No. (CM/L—)	Name and Address of the licensee	Article/Process with relevant Indian Standard covered by the licence cancelled	Date of Cancellation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. 1213325	M/s. B.L. Industries, 64 & 65 Industrial Area, Mandidep (Distt. Raisen), Bhopal.	BHC Dusting Powders— IS : 561—1978	16 February, 1990
2. 1224229	M/s. B.L. Industries, 64&65 Industrial Area. Mandideep (Distt. Raisen), Bhopal.	Carbaryl Dusting Powders— IS : 7122—1984	28 February, 1991
3. 1224431	M/s. B.L. Industries, 64 & 65 Industrial Area, Mandideep (Distt. Raisen), Bhopal.	Malathion Emulsifiable Concentrates— IS : 2567—1978	14 February, 1990
4. 2036536	M/s. National Farm Chemicals, B-6, Sikandra Bad Indl. Area, (UPSDC Complex), Sikandrabad, Distt. Bulandshahar (U.P.).	Methyl Parathion Emulsifiable Concentrates— IS : 2865—1978.	16 October, 1989

[No. CMD./55 : 1213325 Ect.]

नई दिल्ली, 17 जुलाई, 1990

का.भा. 2133:— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (6) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिस/जिन लाइसेंस(सों) का/के विवरण नीचे दिया गया है/दिए गए हैं, वह/वे उसके उनके सामने दी गई तिथि से रद्द कर दिया गया/दिए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम. सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या तथा दिनांक लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	रद्द लाइसेंस के अन्तर्गत वस्तु/प्रक्रम तथा सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक	रद्द किए जाने की तारीख
(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)
1.	2053334 मै. एविड एंड कं. कौमीकल्स प्ल. 6230, 6231 एंड 6215, जी आई डी सी, प्रकलेश्वर 393002, जिला भरथ	एथियॉन पायसनीय सांद्र IS : 10319-1982	1 दिसम्बर, 1989

[सी एम डी / 55 : 2053334 आदि]

New Delhi, the 17th July, 1990

S.O. 2133 :—In pursuance of sub-regulation (6) of regulation 5 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulation 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the licence(s) particulars of which are given below has/have been Cancelled with effect from the date indicated:

SCHEDULE

Licence No. (CM/L—)	Name and Address of the licensee	Article/Process with rele- vant Indian Standard covered by the licence cancelled	Date of Cancellation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2053334	M/s. Evid and Company Chemicals Ltd., 6230, 6231 & 6215, GIDC, Ankelshwar-393002, Distt. Bharuch.	Ethion Emulsifiable Concentrates— IS : 10319—1982.	1 December, 1989

[No. CMD/ 55 : 2053334]

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 2134 :— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1989 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (6) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिस/जिन लाइसेंस (सों) का/के विवरण नीचे दिया गया है/दिए गए है वह/वे उसके उनके/सामने दी गई तिथि से रद्द कर दिया गया है/दिए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं. लाइसेंस संख्या तथा दिनांक	रद्द लाइसेंस के अन्तर्गत वस्तु प्रक्रम तथा सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक	रद्द किए जाने की तारीख
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. 0398459	मै. भारतीय मिनरल्स (एग्रो कैमी-एंडोसल्फान प्रायसनीय सांद्र कल डिवाजन) : IS : 4323-1980 15/7 मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद- 121002 (हरियाणा)	1 अप्रैल, 1990
2. 2058546	मै. भारतीय मिनरल्स (एग्रो कैमी-साइपरमेथीन प्रायसनीय सांद्र कल डिवाजन) : IS : 12016-1987 15/7 मथुरा रोड फरीदाबाद 121002 (हरियाणा)	22 मार्च, 1990
3. 2058647	मै. —वही— केनबेलेट प्रायसनीय सांद्र IS : 11997-1987	22 मार्च, 1990

[सं. सी एम डी/55: 0398459 आदि]

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1990

S.O. 2134:—In pursuance of sub-regulation (6) of regulation 5 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulation 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the licence(s) particulars of which is/are given below has/have been Cancelled with effect from the date indicated:—

SCHEDULE

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. 0398459	M/s. Artee Minerals, (Agro Chemical Division), 15/7, Mathura Road, Faridabad-121002 (Haryana).	Endosulfan Emulsifiable Concentrates IS : 4323—1980	1 April, 1990
2. 2058546	M/s. Artee Minerals, (Agro Chemical Division) 15/7, Mathura Road, Faridabad-121002 (Haryana)	Cypermethrin Emulsifiable Concentrates IS : 12016—1987	22 March, 1990
3. 2058647	M/s. Artee Minerals (Agro Chemical Division), 15/7, Mathura Road, Faridabad-121002	Fenvalerate Emulsifiable Concentrates— IS : 11997—1987	22 March, 1990

[No. CMD/55 : 0398459 Etc]

का.सा. 2135:— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन मुहर) विनियम 1955 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और विनियम 8 के उप विनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों का विवरण नीचे दिए गए हैं वे उनके आगे दी गई तिथि से स्थापित किए गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा प्रति- स्थापित होने की तिथि शामिल भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हों, की संख्या और शीर्षक	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस : 53-1988 रोगन के लिए बर्न बिन्न ग्रीन की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 53-1975	31 जुलाई, 1989
2.	आई एस : 101 (भाग 4/खंड 1)-1988 रोगन, वार्निश और संबंधित उत्पाद के नमूने लेने की विधियां; भाग 4 प्रकाशिक परीक्षण ; खंड 2 अपारदर्शिता (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 101-1964	31 मई, 1989
3.	आई एस : 101 (भाग 4/खंड 4)-1988 रोगन, वार्निश और संबंधित उत्पाद के नमूने लेने की विधियां, भाग 4 प्रकाशित परीक्षण : खंड 4 चमक (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 101-1964	31 मई 1989

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4. आई एस : 101 (भाग 5/खंड 3)-1988 रोगन, बार्निश और संबंधित उत्पाद के नमूने लेने की विधियां; भाग 5 यांत्रिक परीक्षण : खंड 3 संघटन प्रतिरोध (पाती गैस परीक्षण) (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 101-1964	30 अप्रैल, 1989	
5. आई एस : 101 (भाग 6/खंड 1)-1988 रोगन, बार्निश और संबंधित उत्पाद के नमूने लेने की विधियां ; भाग 6 टिकाऊपन का परीक्षण खंड 1 संघनन की अवस्थाओं में भार्यता प्रतिरोध (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 101-1964	30 अप्रैल, 1989	
6. आईएस : 228 (भाग 1) -1987 इस्पात के रासायनिक परीक्षण की विधि भाग 1 आयतनी विधि द्वारा कार्बन का निर्धारण (कार्बन 0.05 से 2.50 प्रतिशत के लिए) (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 228 (भाग 1) 1972	30 जून, 1988	
7. आईएस : 548 (भाग 2/खंड 21) -1988 तेल और बसा के नमूने लेने की विधियां भाग 2 शुद्धता परीक्षण खंड 21 खाद्य तेलों और बसा में चर्बी और इस विपरीत पहचान की परीक्षण विधि, जीएलसी द्वारा (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	—	28 फरवरी, 1989	
8. आई एस : 901-1988 अग्नि शमन हेतु सतत घटने के बुझने नर और बुझने मादा कपलिंग की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 901-1975	31 जुलाई, 1989	
9. आईएस : 906-1988 अग्नि शमन हेतु धूमने वाले शाखा पाइप की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 901-1972	30 अप्रैल 1989	
10. आईएस : 1041-1988 परसन के करघों के लिए बाक्स ब्रेक ब्लेंड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 1041 1957	30 सितम्बर, 1988	
11. आईएस : 1885 (भाग 67-1988) विद्युत नकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 67 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपस्कर के लिए यांत्रिक संरचना	—	30 अप्रैल, 1989	
12. आई एस : 1991 (भाग 7)-1987 अधर्षक घिसाई पहियों के प्रयोग, रखरखाव एवं रक्षण की अपेक्षाएं भाग 7 मानक गतियां (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 1991 1973	"	
13. आई एस : 1991 (भाग 8) 1987 अधर्षक घिसाई पहियों के प्रयोग, रखरखाव एवं रक्षण की अपेक्षाएं भाग 8 मानक गतियां (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 1991-1973	"	
14. आई एस : 1991 (भाग 9)-1987 अधर्षक घिसाई पहियों के प्रयोग, रखरखाव एवं रक्षण की अपेक्षाएं भाग 9 प्रचालन सामान्य नियम (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 1991-1973	31 मई, 1989	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15. आई एस : 1991 (भाग 10)-1987 अधर्पक धिसाई पहिरी के प्रयोग रखरखाव एवं रक्षण की अपेक्षाएं : भाग 10 माउन्टेड पहिरी (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 1991-1973	30 जून, 1989	
16. आई एस : 2031-1987 चालक और चालित मशीन-शाफ्ट आई एस : 2031-1962 उंचाई (पहला पुनरीक्षण)			
17. आई एस : 2175-1988 स्वतः आग चेतावनी तंत्र में प्रयोग हेतु जम्मावेदी आग अभिनियंत्रिक की विशिष्टता (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 2175-1977	30 जून, 1989	
18. आई एस : 2177 -1988 बस्तरि सैल्युलोज ट्राइएसोडेट और और द्वितीयक सैल्युलोज एसोडेट का बाइनरी मिश्रण के मात्रात्मक रासायनिक विश्लेषण की विधियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 2177-1962	30 जून, 1989	
19. आई एस : 2586-1986 बैच पर बस जाने वाले शिकंजे (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 2586-1964	31 अक्टूबर, 1988	
20. आई एस : 2600 (भाग 1)-1988 सांचा क्लार्क के लिए जस्ता और जस्ता आधारित मिश्रधातु के रासायनिक विश्लेषण की विधियां भाग 1 तांबा, निकिल, टिन और बैलियम का स्पेक्ट्रोमीट्रिक विधि द्वारा निर्धारण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 2600-1964	31 मई, 1989	
21. आई एस : 2604 1988 विद्युत लेपन के लिए सीमे के एनोड की विशिष्टता (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 2604-1979	31 मार्च, 1989	
22. आई एस : 2995-1988 सैट कोलिरे की विशिष्टता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 2995-1965	30 अप्रैल, 1989	
23. आई एस : 3421-1988 बस्तरि एनालिक के बाइनरी मिश्रण, कुछ मोडार्थलिक और कुछ अन्य रेखे मात्रात्मक रासायनिक विश्लेषण की विधियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 3421-1966	30 जून, 1989	
24. आई एस : 3466-1988 सिनाई का सीमेंट की विशिष्टता (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 3466-1967	31 मई, 1989	
25. आई एस : 3548-1988 भयनों में ग्लेजिंग की रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 3548-1966	"	
26. आई एस : 3583-1988 पकी मिट्टी की फर्श बिछाने की ईंट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 3583-1975	31 मार्च, 1969	
27. आई एस : 3972 (भाग 2/अनुभाग 6)-1988 बिट्टिअस इन्तेमल वेयर की परीक्षण विधि भाग 2 परीक्षण विधियां ; खंड 6 परावर्तकता और दर्शनीय चमक (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	30 जून, 1989	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
28 आई एस : 4116-1988 लकड़ी के शोल्विंग केबिनेट की विशिष्टि (समाशोष्य टाइप) (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 4116-1976	30 सितम्बर, 1989	
29. आई एस : 4695 (भाग 1)-1988 तकल स्लू बूड़ियों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 चूड़ी प्रोफाइल और गार्नेटिक आनाम (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 4695-1968	30 अप्रैल, 1989	
30. आई एस : 4891-1988 संरचना इमारती लकड़ी के बरी-यता : कट साक्ष्य की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 4891-1968	„	
31. आई एस : 5650-1988 कागज के लिए क्लिप की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 5650-1970	„	
32. आई एस : 5818-1988 वाद्य सामग्री के लिए केन हेतु लेकर और सजावटी फिनिशों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 5818-1970	31 मई, 1989	
33. आई एस : 5967 (भाग 1)-1988 मेज और टूली की सामर्थ्य और स्थिरता की परीक्षण विधियां भाग 1 सामर्थ्य (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 5967-1969	31 मई, 1989	
34. आई एस : 5967 (भाग 2)-1988 मेज और टूली की सामर्थ्य और स्थिरता की परीक्षण विधियां भाग 2 स्थिरता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 5967-1969	„	
35. आई एस : 6052-1988 कांच के गर्दनियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 6052-1970	„	
36. आई एस : 6799-1987 वार्षिकल के पेडलॉक की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 6799-1972	31 मार्च, 1988	
37. आई एस : 7463-1988 बिस्कुट उद्योग द्वारा प्रयुक्त पैदा की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 7463-1974	31 अगस्त, 1989	
38. आई एस : 7906 (भाग 4)-1987 हेलीकल संपीडन स्प्रिंग ; भाग 4 वृत्ताकार तार और छड़ के खंड से बनी मानक अलग कुंडलित स्प्रिंग का चयन	आई एस : 7906-(भाग 4)-1975	31 जनवरी, 1989	
39. आई एस : 10325-1989 चौकोर कनस्तर 15 किग्रा ओ वनस्पति, खाद्य तेल और बेकरी मोयन के लिए विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 10325-1982	30 जून 1989	
40. आई एस : 10914 (भाग 4)-1988 मोटर वाहनों के लिए हवा भरे टायरों की विशिष्टि भाग 4 स्क्रूटर और स्कूटर व्युत्पत्तों के लिए टायर (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 10914(भाग 4)-1985	31 मई, 1989	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
41.	आई एस 12613 (भाग 3)-1989 दुआई और उर्वरक डालने का उपस्कर उर्वरक मापन प्रक्रिया प्लुटेड फीड रोलर टाइप, भाग 3 रिटर्निंग और ड्रकन की विधि	—	30 सितम्बर, 1989

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय : बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चेन्नई और मद्रास तथा इसके शाखा कार्यालय : ग्रहमदाबाद, बंगलूर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना और दिल्ली, फरीदाबाद और गाजियाबाद में विक्री के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. सी एस डी/ 13:2]

S.O. 2135 :—In pursuance of clause(b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of Bureau of Indian Standards Rules 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), Particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on the date indicated against each:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Year and Title of the Indian Standard (s)	No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard.	Date of Establishment Remarks, if any.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 53—1988 Specifications for brunswick green for paints (Second Revision).	IS : 53—1975	31 July, 1989
2.	IS : 101 (Part 4/Sec. 1)—1988 Methods of sampling and test for paints, varnishes and related products Part 4 Optical test Section 1 Opacity (Third Revision).	IS : 101—1964	31 May, 1989
3.	IS : 101 (Part 4/Sec. 4)—1988 Methods of sampling and test for paints, varnishes and related products Part 4 Optical test Section 4 Gloss (Third Revision).	IS : 101—1964	-do-
4.	IS : 101(Part 5/Sec. 3)—1988 Methods of Sampling and test for paints, varnishes and related products Part 5 Mechanical test Section 3 Impact resistance (Falling ball test) (Third Revision).	IS : 101—1964	30 April, 1989
5.	IS : 101 (Part 5/Sec. 3)—1988 Methods of sampling and test for paints, varnishes and related products Part 5 Mechanical tests Section 3 Impact resistance (Falling Ball Test) (Third Revision).	IS : 101—1964	-do-
6.	IS : 101(Part 6/Sec. 1)—1988 Methods of sampling and test for paints, varnishes and related products Part 6 Durability tests Section 1 Resistance to Humidity under conditions of condensation (Third Revision).	IS : 101—1964	-do-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
7.	IS : 228 (Part 1)—1987 Methods for chemical analysis of steels Part I Determination of carbon by volumetric method (for carbon 0.05 to 2.50 percent) (Third Revision).	IS : 228 (Part 1)—1972	30 June 1988
8.	IS : 548 (Part 2/Sec 21)..1988 Method of sampling and tests for oils and fats Part 2 Purity tests Section, 21 Test for detection of animal fats in vegetable oils and fats and vice versa by GLC (Fourth Revision).		28 Feb. 1989
9.	IS : 901—1988 Specification for couplings, double male and double female instantaneous pattern for fire fighting. (Third Revision).	IS : 901—1975	31 July, 1989
9a.	IS : 906—1988 Specification for revolving branch pipe for fire fighting (Third Revision)	IS : 906—1972	30 April, 1989
10.	IS : 1041—1988 Specification for box back blanks for jute looms. (First Revision)	IS : 1041—1957	30 September, 1988
11.	1885(Part 67)— 1988 Electro-technical vocabulary Part 67 Mechanical structures for electronic equipment.	—	30 April, 1989
12.	IS : 1991 —(Part 7)—1987 Safety requirements for the use, care and protection of abrasive grinding wheels Part 7 Standards Speeds (Second Revision)	IS : 1991—1973	-do-
13.	IS : 1991 (Part 8)—1987 Safety requirements for the use, care and protection of abrasive grinding wheels Part 8 Special Speeds (Second Revision).	IS : 1991—1973	-do-
14.	IS : 1991(Part 9)—1987 Safety requirements for the use, care and protection of abrasive grinding wheels Part 9 General operating rules (Second Revision).	IS : 1991—1973	May 1989
15.	IS : 1991 (Part 10)—1987 Safety requirements the use, care and protection of abrasive grinding wheels Part 10 Mounted wheels (Second Revision).	IS : 1991—1973	30 June, 1989
16.	IS : 2031—1987 Driving and driven machines-shaft heights (First Revision).	IS : 2031—1962	-do-
17.	IS : 2175—1988 Specification for heat sensitive fire detectors for use in automatic fire alarm system (Second Revision)	IS : 2175—1977	-do-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
18.	IS : 2177—1988 Textiles-binary mixtures of cellulose triacetate and secondary cellulose acetate fibres-methods for quantitative chemical analysis (First Revision)	IS : 2177—1962	30 June, 1989
19.	IS : 2586—1986 Specification for bench vices (Second Revision).	IS : 2586—1964	31 Oct., 1988
20.	IS : 2600 (Part 1)—1988 Methods of chemical analysis of zinc and zinc base alloys for die castings. Part I Determination of copper, iron, nickel, tin and thallium by spectrophotometric method (First Revision).	IS : 2600—1964	31 May, 1989
21.	IS : 2604—1988 Specification for lead anodes for electroplating (Second Revision).	IS : 2604—1979	31 March, 1989.
22.	2995—1988 Specification for set collars (First Revision).	IS : 2995—1965	30 April, 1989
23.	IS : 3421—1988 Textiles-binary mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics and certain other fibres-methods for quantitative chemical analysis (First Revision)	IS : 3421—1966	30 June, 1989
24.	IS : 3466—1988 Specification for masonry cement (Second Revision)	IS : 3466—1967	31 May, 1989
25.	IS : 3548—1988 Code of practice for glazing in buildings (First Revision).	IS : 3548—1966	-do-
26.	IS : 3583—1988 Specification for burnt clay paving bricks (Second Revision)	IS : 3583—1975	31 March, 1989
27.	IS : 3972 (Part 2/Sec. 6)—1988 Methods of test for vitreous enamelware Part 2 Test Methods Section 6 Reflectance and Specular Gloss (First Revision).	—	30 June, 1989
28.	IS : 4116—1988 Specification for wooden shelving cabinets (Adjustable type) (Second Revision)	IS : 4116—1976	30 Sep., 1989
29.	IS : 4695 (Part 1)—1988 Specification for knuckle screw threads Part I Thread profiles and nominal dimensions (First Revision).	IS : 4695—1968	30 April, 1989
30.	IS : 4891—1988 Specification for preferred cut sizes of structural timber. (First Revision)	IS : 4891—1968	-do-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
31. IS : 5650—1988 Specification for clips, paper. (First Revision)	IS : 5650—1970	30 April 1989	
32. IS : 5818—1988 Specification for lacquers and decorative finishes for food cans (First Revision).	IS : 5818—1970	31 May, 1989	
33. IS : 5967 (Part 1)—1988 Methods of test for strength and stability of tables and a trolleys Part 1 Strength (First Revision)	IS : 5967—1969	31 May, 1989	
34. IS : 5967 (Part 2)—1988 Methods of test for strength and stability of tables and trolleys Part 2 Stability (First Revision).	IS : 5967—1969	-do-	
35. IS : 6052—1988 Specification for glass con- densers (First Revision).	IS : 6052—1970	-do-	
36. IS : 6799—1987 Specification for padlocks, bicycle (First Revision)	IS : 6799—1972	31 March, 1988	
37. IS : 7463—1988 Wheat flour (Maida) for use by biscuit industry— Specification (First Revision)	IS : 7463—1974	31 August, 1989	
38. IS : 7906 (Part 4)— 1987 Helical compression springs Part 4 Slection of standard cold coiled springs made from circular section wire and bar	IS : 7906 (Part 4)—1975	31 January, 1989	
39. IS : 10325—1989 Square tins 15 kg for ghee, vanaspati, edible oils and bakery shortenings— Specification (First Revision).	IS : 10325—1982	30 June, 1989	
40. IS : 10914 (Part 4)—1988 Specification for Penumatic tyres for automotive vehicles Part 4 Tyres for scooters and scooter derivatives (First Revision).	IS : 10914 (Part 4)—1985	31 May, 1989	
41. IS : 12613 (Part 3)— 1989 Sowing and fertilizer application equipment-fertilizer metering mechanism, fluted feed roller type Part 3 Specification for retaining ring and cover	—	31 Sept., 1989	

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhawan 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : Bombay, Calcutta, Chandgarh and Madras and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Patna and Trivendrum, Faridabad and Ghaziabad.

का. प्रा. 2136.—भारतीय मानक व्यूरे नियम, 1987 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक व्यूरे एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिस/जिन भारतीय मानक/मानकों, पर/के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है/दिए गए हैं, वह/वे दिनांक (सामने दर्शाए गए) को स्थापित हो गया है/हो गए हैं

अनुसूची

कम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिरिक्त भारतीय मानक यथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की सं. और वर्ष	टिप्पणी यदि कोई हो
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(1)	और वर्ष		
1.	IS : 3084-1989 स्लेट की पैन्सिल—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3084-1975	31 अक्तू, 1989
2.	IS : 4139-1989 कैल्शियम सिलिकेट की ईंटों की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4139-1976	—वही—
3.	IS : 5960(भाग 9)—1988 मांस एव मांस उत्पाद—परीक्षण विधि भाग 9 कुल फाम्फोरस अंश का निर्धारण	---	—वही—
4.	IS : 6336-1989 थस्ट पैड के लिए पेंच (फिक्सर)—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6336-1971	—वही—
5.	IS : 6416-1988 इस्पात की केम गहराई मापन की विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6416-1971	—वही—
6.	IS : 6436-1989 छाती की शल्य क्रिया के यंत्र पसली प्रसारक, पितेशिये पैटर्न, व्यस्क माइज विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6436-1971	—वही—
7.	IS : 7071—(भाग 1 से 3) 1989 रस्सी और डोरियां—भौतिक परीक्षण की विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 7071 (भाग 1 से 3)— 1974	—वही—
8.	IS : 7482—1989 प्रोटीन आधारित पेय—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 7482—1974	—वही—
9.	IS : 7660-1988 विजली के इंजन और विजली की मल्टीपल इकाइयों हेतु सीसा—अम्ल बैटरी की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 7660-1975	—वही—
10.	IS : 8271—(भाग 5 से 9)—1989 आकृति नियंत्रण और चयन हेतु क्वार्टज क्रिस्टल इकाइयों की विशिष्ट भाग 5 श्रेणी सी एक्स टेबल हेतु खंड 9 क्वार्टज क्रिस्टल इकाई टोहप सी एक्स 09	---	—वही—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
11. IS : 8364—1989 प्री कटिंग पीतल के तार —विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 8364—1977	31 अक्टूबर 1989	
12. IS : 8429—1988 बैरेट हेतु रेयन साटन का अस्तर का कपड़ा —विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 8429—1977	—वही—	
13. IS : 9379—1989 तम्बाकू और तम्बाकू उत्पादन-मी निर्धारण की विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 9379—1979	—वही—	
14. IS : 11239(भाग 12)—1988 द्रुक कोशिकीय उष्मा रोधी सामग्री की परीक्षण विधियां भाग 12 क्षेतिज ज्वलन अभिलक्षण	---	—वही—	
15. IS : 11297 भाग 3/सैक 1)—1988 विद्युत प्रयोजनों के लिए वाणिज्य किए कपड़े की विशिष्ट कांच कपड़ा अस्तर जो वाणिज्य किया कपड़ा	---	—वही— —वही—	
16. IS : 11830 (भाग 2) —1989 जलकूपवैद्य डाऊन दी होल हैमरिंग भाग 2 वायु क्षान्ति रिंग की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	---	—वही—	
17. IS : 12321—1988 आई ई एस ओ मैट्रिक बूड़ियों के लिए वृत्ताकार फंमने वाली छायों की विशिष्टि	---	—वही—	
18. IS : 12373—1987 सूचना प्रक्रमण तंत्र हेतु युक्त तंत्र अंतरसंबंध का आधारभूत संदर्भ माडल	---	—वही—	
19. IS : 1248(भाग 5/सैक 2) —1989 विद्युत यांत्रिक थटकों की आधारभूत परीक्षण प्रक्रिया और मापन विधि भाग 5 संघट परीक्षण (मुक्त संघटक) स्थैतिक परीक्षण स्थिर संघटक सहायता परीक्षण और अधिभार परीक्षण खंड 2 स्थैतिक भार परीक्षण स्थिर संघटक	---	—वही—	
20. IS : 12537—1989 छोटे औजार—हबटाइप गीयर गैपर कटर—विशिष्टि		—वही—	
21. IS : 12560—1988 उष्मा विनिमायक और संघनित्र के कथोडिक रक्षण की रीति संहिता	---	—वही—	
22. IS : 12572(भाग 2)—1988 चिकित्सा युक्तियों में जैवीय खतरों के मूल्यांकन के दिशा निर्देश भाग 8 चिकित्सा युक्तियों में निष्कर्षों के स्वचा क्षोभ की परीक्षण विधि	---	—वही—	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
23. IS : 12587—1989	—	31 अक्टूबर 1989	
मोटर वाहन—प्रेषण तंत्र—गीयर व्यवस्था पतशंगा			
24. IS : 12593-1989		—वही—	
द्रवचालित द्रव पावर एक छड़ वाला सिलेंडर, 160 बार 160 बार (16 मैपास्क) साधन श्रेणी—छूटे			
25. IS : 12598—1989	—	—वही—	
दूरसंचार, भाष यंत्रण और नियंत्रण हेतु थर्मो-प्लास्टिक केबल			
26. IS : 12608—1989	—	—वही—	
चट्टान की कठोरता निर्धारण की विधि			
27. IS : 12612—1988	—	—वही—	
टंगस्टन निर्धारण की कलोरीमिति विधि			
28. IS : 12623—1989	—	—वही—	
चमड़ा क्रोम से कमाया गयी बैट ब्लू अवस्था में खाल—विशिष्ट			
29. IS : 12630—1989	—	—वही—	
आतिशबाजी वाले सर्पेन्ट पैलेट आतिशबाजी—विशिष्ट			
30. IS : 12631—1989	—	—वही—	
आतिशबाजी—आतिशबाजी की पैमिल—विशिष्ट			
31. IS : 12637—1988	—	—वही—	
बुना फर्नीचर का कपड़ा—सादा गुच्छेदार— झुंडेदार—विशिष्ट			
32. IS : 12643—1989	—	—वही—	
रेणु कांच द्वारा प्रवर्तित पालीएस्टर अस्त द्वारा इस्पात संक्षारण रक्षण			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
33. IS : 12647—1989 ठोस अपवर्ण्य पदार्थ प्रबन्ध तंत्र—संग्राहक उपस्कर—विशानिर्देश	—		31 अक्टूबर, 1989
34. IS : 12658—1989 पिसाई का माध्यम वेलिलत/फोर्जित कार्बन और कार्बन—क्रोमियम इस्पात—विशिष्ट	—		—वही—
35. IS : 12662 (भाग 1)—1989 मैम्युस्पिल ठोस अपवर्ण्य पदार्थों को एकत्र करने हेतु वाहनों के प्रयोग के दिशानिर्देश भागा वाहनों का भयन	—		—वही—
37. IS : 12667(भाग 2)—1989 फाउन्ट्री के लिए क्रोमाइट रेत—रासायनिक विश्लेषण की विधि भाग 2 लौह का निर्धारण	—		—वही—
38. IS : 12667(भाग 3)—1989 फाउन्ट्री के लिए क्रोमाइट रेत—रासायनिक विश्लेषण भाग 3 क्रोमियम का निर्धारण	—		—वही—
39. IS : 12667 (भाग 4)—1989 फाउन्ट्री के लिए क्रोमाइट रेत—रासायनिक विश्लेषण भाग 4 कैल्शियम का निर्धारण	—		—वही—
40. IS : 12682—1989 जलकूप वेधन—परवहन वेधन रिंग—सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	—		—वही—
41. IS : 12701—1989 घूर्णी संवर्धित पालीइथाइलीन जल संग्राहक टंकी—विशिष्ट	—		—वही—

इन मानकों की प्रतियां भामा भ्यूरी के मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग नई दिल्ली-110002 और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, मद्रास और शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलोर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना, त्रिवेन्द्रम, फरीदाबाद और गाजियाबाद में बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।

S.O.—2136..In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of Bureau of Indian Standards Rules 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard (s), Particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. , Year and Title of the No. Indian Standard(s) Established	No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standards if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard.	Date of Establishment
(1)	(3)	(4)
1. IS : 3084—1989 Pencil Slats—Specification (Second Revision).	IS : 3084 —1975	31 Oct 1989
2 IS : 4139—1989 Calcium Silicate Bricks— Specification (Second Revision).	IS : 4139—1976	-do-
3. IS : 5960 (Part 9)—1988 Meat and Meat Products— Methods of Test—Part 9 Determination of Total Phosphorus Content.	—	-do-
4. IS : 6336—1989 Screws for Thrust Pads (Fixtures) —Specification ((First Revision).	IS : 6336—1971	-do-
5. IS : 6416—1988 Methods for Measuring Case Depth of Steel (First Revision).	S : 6416—1971	-do-
6 IS : 6436—1989 Thoracic Surgery Instruments— RIB Spreader, Finochietto's Pattern, Adult Size—Specification (First Revision).	IS : 6436—1971	31 Oct 1989
7. IS : 7071 (Parts 1 to 3)— 1989 Ropes and Cordages—Methods of Physical Test (First Revision).	IS : 7071 (Parts 1 to 3)— 1974	-do-
8. IS : 7482—1989 Protein—Based Beverages— Specification (First Revision).	IS : 7482—1974	-do-

1	2	3	4
9.	IS : 7660—1988 Specification for Lead-Acid Batteries for Electric Locomotives and Electrical Multiple Units (First Revision).	IS : 7660—1975	31 Oct. 1989
10.	IS : 8271 (Part 5/Sec 9)—1989 Specification for Quartz Crystal Units Used for Frequency Control and Selection—Part 5 Series CX for oscillators—Section 9 Quartz Crystal Unit Type CX—09.		-do-
11.	IS : 8364—1989 Free Cutting Brass Wire— Specification (First Revision).	IS : 8364—1977	-do-
12.	IS : 8429—1988 Rayon Satin Lining Cloth for Berets— Specification (First Revision).	IS : 8429—1977	-do-
13.	IS : 9379—1989 Tobacco and Tobacco Products— Method for Determination of Moisture (First Revision).	IS : 9379—1979	-do-
14.	IS : 11239 (Part 12)—1988 Methods of Test for Rigid Cellular Thermal Insulation Materials : Part 12 Horizontal Burning Characteristics.	—	-do-
15.	IS : 11297 (Part 3/Sec 1)—1988 Specification for Varnished Fabrics for Electrical Purposes : Part 3 Specifications for individual Materials—Section 1 Glass Fabric Backed Varnished Fabrics.	—	-do-
16.	IS : 11830 (Part 2)—1989 Water-well Drilling—Down-the- hole Hammer Rigs— Part 2 General Requirements for Pneumatic Rigs.	—	-do-
17.	IS : 12321—1988 Specification for Circular Screwing Dies for ISO Metric Threads.	—	-do-
18.	IS : 12378—1987 Basic Reference Model of Open Systems Interconnection for Information Processing Systems.	—	-do-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
19.	IS : 12448 (Part 5/Sec 2)—1987 Basic Testing Procedure and Measuring Method for Electromechanical Components for Electronic Equipment— Part 5 Impact Tests (Free Components) Static Load Tests (Fired Components), Endurance Tests and Overload Tests Section 2 Static Load Tests (Fixed Components).	—	31 Oct, 1989
20.	IS : 12537—1989 Small Tools—HUB type Gear Shaper Cutters— Specification.	—	-do-
21.	IS : 12560—1988 Code of Practice for Cathodic Protection of Heat Exchangers and Condensers.	—	-do-
22.	IS : 12572 (Part 8)—1988 Guide for Evaluation of Medical Devices for Biological Hazards : Part 8 Method of Test for Skin Irritationff Extracts from Medical Devices.	—	-do-
23.	IS : 12587—1989 Automotive Vehicle— Transmission System—Gear Arrangement—Recommendations	—	-do-
24.	IS : 12593—1989 Hydraulic Fluid Power— Single Rod Cylinders, 160 bar (16 MPa) Compact Series—Tolerances.	—	-do-
25.	IS : 12598—1989 Thermoplastic Cables for Communication, Instrumentation and Control—Specification.	—	-do-
26.	IS : 12608—1989 Method for Determination of Hardness of Rock	—	-do-
27.	IS : 12612—1988 Method for Colorimetric Determination of Tungsten.	—	-do-
28.	IS : 12623—1989 Leather—Chrome Tanned Cattle Hides in Wet Blue Condition— Specification.	—	-do-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
29.	IS: 12630—1989 Pyrotechnics—Fireworks Black Serpent Pellets—Specification	—	31 Oct. 1989
30.	IS : 12631—1989 Pyrotechnics—Fireworks Pencils—Specification.	—	-do-
31.	IS : 12637—1988 Woven Upholster Fabrics—Plain, Tufted or Flocked—Specification.	—	-do-
32.	IS : 12643—1989 Corrosion Protection of Steel by Fibreglass Reinforce Polyester Lining—Code of Practice.	—	-do-
33.	IS : 12647—1989 Solid Waste Management System— Collection Equipment—Guidelines.	—	-do-
34.	IS : 12658—1989 Grinding Media Rolled/Forged Carbon and Carbon—Chromium Steels— Specification.	—	—
35.	IS : 12662 (Part 1)—1989 Guidelines for use of Vehicles for Collection of Municipal Solid Wastes Part 1 Selection of Vehicles.	—	31 Oct. 1989
36.	IS : 12667 (Part 1)—1989 Chromite Sand for Foundries— Methods of Chemical Analysis— Part 1 Determination of Silica.	—	-do-
37.	IS : 12667 (Part 2)—1989 Chromite Sand for Foundries— Methods of Chemical Analysis : Part 2 Determination of Iron.	—	-do-
38.	IS : 12667 (Part 3)—1989 Chromite Sand for Foundries— Methods of Chemical Analysis— Part 3 Determination of Chromium.	—	-do-
39.	IS : 12667 (Part 4)—1989 Chromite Sand for Foundries— Methods of Chemical Analysis : Part 4 Determination of Calcium.	—	-do-
40.	IS : 12682—1989 Water Well Drilling—Percussion Drilling Rigs—General Requirements.	—	-do-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
41. IS : 12701—1989		—	31 Oct. 89
Rotational Moulded Polyethylene Water Storage Tanks—Specification.			

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh and Madras and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Patna and Trivandrum Faridabad and Ghaziabad.

[No. CMD 13 . 2]

का.भा.—2137—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड “ख” के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये मानक(कों) में संशोधन किया गया है/किये गये हैं।

अनुसूची

क्र. सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और पदनाम	गजट अधिसूचना की संख्या और तिथि जिसमें भारतीय मानक का निर्धारण अधिसूचित हुआ था	संशोधन की संख्या और तारीख	संशोधन का संक्षिप्त विवरण	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	IS : 548(भाग 2)—1976 तेल और बसा के नमूने लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ, भाग 2 शुद्धता (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 419 दि. 1980-02-23	संख्या 4 अक्तूबर 1985	खंड 18.4 के बाद नया खंड 18.4.1 जोड़ा गया है।	1985-10-31
2.	IS : 666(भाग 2)—1972 जिंग बुशों की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 नवीकरण सेवन बुश (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 423 दि. 1975-02-15	संख्या 2 मई 1986	सारणी 3 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-05-31
3.	IS : 1200(भाग 6)—1974 भवन और सिविल इंजीनियरी कार्यों की माप पद्धति, भाग 6 अग्निसह कार्य (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 988 दि. 1976-03-06	संख्या 2 मई 1986	खंड 3.1 (घ) में संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-05-31
4.	IS : 1424—1983 सूती कैनवास की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3795 दि. 1986-11-08	संख्या 1 जून 1986	(1) खंड 4.1 में संशोधन किया गया है। (2) सारणी 1 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-06-30
5.	IS : 1460—1974 बीजल ईंधन की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 988 दि. 1976-03-06	संख्या 3 अक्तूबर 1985	(1) पृष्ठ 5, सारणी 1, क्र.सं. (9) खंड (3)—“38” की जगह “32” रखें	1986-10-31
6.	IS : 1511—1979 हस्त चालित कुट्टी मशीनों के ब्लेडों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 2584 दि. 1981-10-03	संख्या 2 अगस्त 1986	खंड 2.1, 2.1.1, 2.1, 2.3.1 एवं 3.2 की जगह नये खंड रखे गये हैं।	1986-08-31
7.	IS : 1917—1962 क्वार्टजाइट और उच्च सिलिका बालू के रासायनिक विश्लेषण की पद्धति	एस.ओ. 1421 दि. 1963-05-25	संख्या 1 अप्रैल 1986	खंड 8.2.3 और 8.4 में संशोधन किया गया है और खंड 8.4 के बाद नया खंड 8.4.1 जोड़ा गया है।	1986-04-30
8.	IS : 1919—1982 सोडियम हाइड्रोसल्फाइड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3336 दि. 1985-07-20	संख्या 1 अप्रैल 1986	वर्तमान खंड क-2.3 की जगह नया खंड रखा गया है।	1986-04-30
9.	IS : 2048—1983 समांतर कुंजी एवं कुंजी खांचों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	---	संख्या 1 सितम्बर 1986	(पृष्ठ 7, खंड 6)—आकृति एवं अनौपचारिक सारणी सहित खंड 6 को हटा दिया गया है।	1986-09-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10. IS : 2307-1977 बिस्फोटक एवं आतिश-बाजी संघटनों के लिये मैग्नीशियम चूर्ण की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 2118 दि. 1980-08-09	संख्या 1 जून 1986	सारणी 1 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-06-30	
11. IS : 2488(भाग 1)-1986 औद्योगिक बहिः खाबी के नमूने लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां भाग 1	एस.ओ. 2417 दि. 1967-07-22	संख्या 2 अगस्त 1986	(पृष्ठ 6 से 9, खंड 5, 5.1, 6.6, 1.7 से 7.3.1 तक, 9 से 9.2.2 तक 10 और 10.1) — हटा दिया गया है।	1986-08-31	
12. IS : 2488(भाग 3)-1986 औद्योगिक बहिःखाबी के नमूने लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां भाग 3	—	संख्या 3 अगस्त 1986	(पृष्ठ 11 एवं 12, खंड 7 से 7.3) — हटा दिया गया है।	1986-08-31	
13. IS : 2488(भाग 5)-1976 औद्योगिक बहिःखाबी के नमूने लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां भाग 5	—	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1986	पृष्ठ 13, खंड 9 से 9.2 हटा दिया गया है।	1986-08-31	
14. IS : 2697-1976 खाद्य उद्योग के लिये अमोनियम बाइकार्बोनेट की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 97 दि. 1980-01-12	संख्या 1 अप्रैल 1986	(पृष्ठ 4, सारणी 1, प्र.सं. (ख) खंड 3) — खंड "0.2" के लिये "0.1" को बदल दिया गया है।	1986-04-30	
15. IS : 2918-1979 छतरी की तिलियों डंडी एवं हस्तों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 2508 दि. 1982-07-17	संख्या 1 अप्रैल 1986	(1) खंड 5.2 का संशोधन किया गया है। (2) वर्तमान पाठविष्णुणी "+" चिह्न (पृष्ठ 7) को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-04-30	
16. IS : 2919-1979 छतरी फिटिंगों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 2325 दि. 1982-07-03	संख्या 1 जून 1986	(1) खंड 2.1 एवं 4.2 का संशोधन किया गया है। (2) वर्तमान पाठविष्णुणी "X" (पृष्ठ 7) को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-06-30	
17. IS : 3073-1967 सगह के खुरबरेपन का पर्यायक	एस.ओ. 1720 दि. 1968-05-18	संख्या 4 दिसम्बर 1986	सारणी 3 को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-12-31	
18. IS : 3234-1979 अधोत्वचीय सिरिजों, सुइयों और अन्य उपकरणों के लिये शंक्वाकार फिटिंगों की विशिष्टि, सुइर किस्म (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3449 दि. 1982-10-02	संख्या 1 मई 1986	(पृष्ठ 8, प्राकृति 6) — हटा दें।	1982-05-31	
19. IS : 3613-1974 संरचना इस्पात के निम्न प्रार्क बेल्टन के लिये पलकम तार संयोजनों के स्वीकरण परीक्षण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 1092 दि. 1977-04-09	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1986	(1) वर्तमान खंडों 1.1.1 और 1.6.2 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। (2) खंड 1.6.3.2, 1.8.1.2 और 1.8.4 का संशोधन किया गया है। (3) (पृष्ठ 16, प्राकृति 10, कैपसन) — "30 मिमी" को "36 मिमी" के लिये बदल दिया गया है। (4) (पृष्ठ 26, सारणी 1, कालम 2, पंक्ति 1) — "IS : 226-1969" के लिये "IS : 226-1975" को बदल दिया गया है। (5) (पृष्ठ 26, सारणी 1, कालम 2, पंक्ति 5) — "IS : 961-1962" के लिये "IS : 961-1975" को बदल दिया गया है।	1986-08-31	
20. IS : 3640-1982 अटकोणीय काशलों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3796 दि. 1986-11-08	संख्या 1 जून 1986	(पृष्ठ 4, सारणी 2, एस 36 सारत्र के अन्तर्गत ऐलिस प्रविष्टि) — "411" के लिये "111" को बदल दिया गया है।	1986-06-30	
21. IS : 3846-1984 बायु प्राकाशोय प्रयोजनों के लिये विगलन-सह सूती टेपों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 455 दि. 1987-02-14	संख्या 1 जून 1986	(पृष्ठ 7, सारणी 3, कालम 1, दूसरी प्रविष्टि) — "001, 300" के लिये "101, 300" को बदल दिया गया है।	1986-06-30	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
22	IS : 3972 (भाग 1 खंड 2)—1982 कांचाम इन्सुल के बत्तनों की परीक्षण पद्धति. भाग 1 परीक्षण नमूनों की तैयारी खंड 2 इन्सुलिन डलवां लोहा (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 297 दि. 1987-01-31	संख्या 1 मई 1986	(1) वर्तमान भाग 1 पहले प्रारण पृष्ठ का शीर्षक, पृष्ठ 1 एवं 2 को नये में बदल दिया गया है।	1986-05-31
23	IS : 4253 (भाग 1)—1980 कार्क संवर्धन चट्टानों की विशिष्टि. भाग 1, मादा कार्क चट्टानें (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3278 दि. 1984-10-20	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1986	खंड 6.9 के बाद नये खंड 6.10 को जोड़ दिया गया है।	1986-08-31
24	IS : 4880 (भाग 4)—1971 जल वाहक सुरंगों के डिजाइन की रीति संहिता भाग 4 जल में कंक्रीट लाइनों का संचालन डिजाइन	एस.ओ. 886 दि. 1973-02-24	संख्या 1 जून 1986	खंड डी-2.1 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-06-30
25	IS : 4998 (भाग 1)—1975 प्रबलित कंक्रीट चिमनियों के डिजाइन की कमीटी. भाग 1 डिजाइन कमीटी (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 2239 दि. 1978-08-05	संख्या 1 दिसम्बर 1986	(1) खंड 2.1, ए-2.1, ए-3.1, ए-4.1 ए-4.1.1 ए-6.2.1, ए-7.2, बी-4.1, डी-2.2. (बी) में संशोधन किया गया है। (2) खंड 6.3.3.1 के वर्तमान मंत्र को नये में बदल दिया गया है। (3) (पृष्ठ 14, खंड ए-2.1 टिप्पणी का अंतिम वाक्य)—हटा दिया गया है। (4) (पृष्ठ 16, खंड ए-6.1, मंत्र)— "Qwo" की जगह "QTC" रखे। (5) (पृष्ठ 17, खंड ए-6.1 अंतिम पंक्ति)—"जहां "200 000" हो को हटा दे। (6) खंड ए-6.2 को नये में बदल दिया गया है। (7) खंड डी-2.2 (बी) के अन्त में नयी सामग्री जोड़ दी गई है। (8) पृष्ठ 33 में खंड डी-2.2.11 के अन्त में निम्नलिखित टिप्पणी जोड़ी गई है। (9) सारणी 2 और 3 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-12-31
26	IS : 5324—1983 हस्त चालित अचल ट्रकों के आयाम (उत्थापन/हस्त उत्थापन) ट्रक (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3103 दि. 1986-09-13	संख्या 1 मई 1986	(1) पृष्ठ 4 पर सारणी 1 में नयी टिप्पणी जोड़ी गई है। (2) (पृष्ठ 5, खंड 3.5)—कालम "उठाना (घ)" के अन्तर्गत "100" की जगह "100 और अधिक" को बदले।	1986-05-31
27	IS : 5379—1969 अमोनिया थायो- सफेद की विशिष्टि कोटोकापीय ग्रेड	एस.ओ. 1236 दि. 1970-01-01	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1986	(1) खंड ए-7.1 का संशोधन किया गया है। (2) खंड ए-10.3, ए-10.3.1 और ए-10.3.2 को नये में बदल दिया गया है।	1986-08-31
28	IS : 5388—1983 मादे एवं चूड़ीदार प्लाग ग्रेजों के लिये षटकोणीय हथों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 511 दि. 1987-02-21	संख्या 1 अक्टूबर 1985	(पृष्ठ 4, सारणी 3, कांम 1, दूसरी प्रविष्टि)—"एम 32" के लिये "एम 22" को बदले।	1985-10-31
29	IS : 5509—1980 अग्नि संदक 'लाई- बुड' की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 4412 दि. 1985-12-15	संख्या 1 अगस्त 1986	(1) (पृष्ठ 6, खंड 5.1.1, पंक्ति 7)— "IS : 401-1969X" के लिये "IS : 401-1982X" को बदले। (2) (पृष्ठ 6, पादचिह्न)—" (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण) " के लिये " (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण) " को बदले।	1986-08-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			(3) सारणी 3 (पृष्ठ 9) में संशोधन किया गया है।		
			(4) (पृष्ठ 9, सारणी 3 "×" एवं "+" चिह्न सहित पादचिह्न) — "(पहला पुनरीक्षण)" के लिये "(दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)" को बदलें।		
30. IS : 5621-1980 विद्युत् उपकरणों में उपयोग के लिये खोखले रोशकों की विनिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एम.ओ. 4688 दि. 1984-12-29	संख्या 2 जनवरी 1987	(1) व्याख्यात्मक नोट-आकृति में आयाम V_1 को सही दिखाया गया है। (2) वर्तमान आकृति 4 को नये में बदल दिया गया है।	1987-01-31	
31. IS : 6110-1983 दोहरी गुनावट वाले रबड़कृत जलमह वस्त्रों की विनिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एम.ओ. 2882 दि. 1986-08-16	संख्या 1 जून 1986	वर्तमान खंड 5.3.4 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-06-35	
32. IS : 6117-1977 टेपों एवं सूत की विनिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एम.ओ. 98 दि. 1980-01-12	संख्या 1 जुलाई 1986	वर्तमान सारणी 1 (पृष्ठ 1) को नये में बदल दिया गया है।	1987-01-31	
33. IS : 6131-1980 हस्तचालित रिशों (पानों) और साकेटों की तकनीकी श्रेणियाँ (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एम.ओ. 3611 दि. 1983-09-24	संख्या 1 जनवरी 1987	सारणी 1 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1987-01-31	
34. IS : 6149-1984 एक कोर वाली खुले फलकवाली समायोजित रिशों की विनिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एम.ओ. 135 दि. 1987-01-17	संख्या 1 अप्रैल 1986	(पृष्ठ 3, सारणी 2, "गैटन आकृति") शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत दूसरा कालम) — "ग्रेड 1" के लिये "ग्रेड 2" को बदलें।	1986-04-30	
35. IS : 6593-1972 विद्युत् सीरमीय जल ऊष्मकों की विनिष्टि	—	संख्या 1 अक्टूबर 1985	खंड 5.2 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1985-10-31	
36. IS : 6939 (भाग 2)-1974 गैर विद्युत् के प्रहस्तन उपकरणों से सम्बन्धी पारिभाषिक शब्दावली भाग 2 हाथ से चलाने वाले टुक एवं टालियाँ	एस.ओ. 1232 दि. 1976-04-30	संख्या 1 जून 1986	(1) वर्तमान खंड 2.1.16 को नये में बदल दिया गया है। (2) (पृष्ठ 4, खंड 2.1.7, पंक्ति 5) — "गति" के लिये "क्षेत्रीय गति" को बदलें।	1986-06-30	
37. IS:7108 (भाग 3)-1983 गेजों के लिए तकनीकी पूर्ति कार्यों भाग 3 आईएसओ मीटरी पैच चिह्नों के लिए प्लग गेज पैच का समुच्चय एवं पहचान (एम 1 से एम 200 साइज तक के रेंज में) (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एम.ओ. 462 दिनांक 1987-02-14	सं. 1 जुलाई 1986	(1) (पृष्ठ 1, शीर्षक, पाँचवीं पंक्ति) — "फॉर्म" के लिए "से" को बदलें। (2) आकृति (पृष्ठ 2) नए और 5 वी (पृष्ठ 2 एवं 3) को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-07-31	
38. IS:7369-1983 पहियों एवं कैस्टर्स की विनिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एम.ओ. 295 दिनांक 1987-01-31	सं. 1 नव. 1985	वर्तमान आकृति में पृष्ठ 11 एवं 12 पर सारणी 3 और सारणी 4 को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1985-11-30	
39. IS:7503 (भाग 2)-1976 रबड़ उद्योग में प्रयोग के लिए पारिभाषिक शब्दावली भाग 2	एम.ओ. 1595 दिनांक 1979-05-19	सं. 2 जुलाई 1986	वर्तमान खंड 4.16 को नये में बदल दिया गया है।	1986-07-31	
40. IS:5787 (भाग 5)-1976 खदानों में बूड़-लन के लिए केज निलंबन गियरों की विनिष्टि, भाग 5 समकारी प्लैटें	एम.ओ. 97 दिनांक 1980-01-12	सं. 2 अक्टू. 1985	सारणी 1 और 2 को नये में बदल दिया गया है।	1985-10-31	
41. IS:7705-1975 सूक्ष्म और विशेष उपयोग की इस्पात नलियों के पैकेजिंग की रीति-संहिता।	एस.ओ. 2240 दिनांक 1978-08-05	सं. 1 अप्रैल 1986	(1) (पृष्ठ 4, खंड 3.3.1, पंक्ति 3) — "केयर रोप" शब्द के बाद "या इस्पात पट्टियाँ" शब्द जोड़ें, (2) खंड 3.1.2 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-04-30	
42. IS:7899-1984 दाब कार्यों के लिए उपयुक्त मिश्रालु इस्पात हलाइडों की विनिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	सं. 1 जुलाई 1986	(पृष्ठ 10, खंड 14.1, पंक्ति 2) — "प्रमाणित" के लिए "परिशोधित" को बदलें।	1986-07-31	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
43	IS:8312-1977 बिमटी परम्पवन अल - एम.ओ. 97 दिनांक गताम नवी की विनिर्दिष्ट, मंगित किम्स	1980-01-12	सं. 1 अक्टू. 1985	वर्तमान खंड 4.3 को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-10-31
44	IS:8850-1978 मर्दो पोल के गियरो की आवर्धन अपेक्षाएँ।	एम.ओ. 200 दिनांक 1981-07-25	सं. 2 मई 1986	(1) वर्तमान सूच को नये से बदल दिया गया है। (2) मारणी 1 सहित खंड 4 और इसके उपखंड को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-05-31
45	IS:9011-1978 अवागो में इंडलन के के लिए स्क्रिप तिलम्बन गियरो की विनिर्दिष्ट	एम.ओ. 2272 दिनांक 1981-08-29	सं. 1 मई 1986	वर्तमान आकृति 1 को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-05-31
46	IS:9210-1979 प्रदर्शन कैबिनेटो की विनिर्दिष्ट	एम.ओ. 2508 दिनांक 1982-07-17	सं. 1 मई 1986	(1) आखण पृष्ठ, पृष्ठ 1 और 3) - "वर्तमान शीर्षक के लिए निम्न- लिखित को बदले "रेफ़रेंस के प्रदर्शन कैबिनेटो की विनिर्दिष्ट" (2) खंड 1.1 एवं 2.3 में संशोधन दिया गया है।	1986-05-31
47	IS:9343-1979 लिफ्टाएल 3-पाइरो- लिफ्टो की विनिर्दिष्ट, फातोप्राफीय ड्रेड	एम.ओ. 3274 दिनांक 1983-08-20	सं. 1 अग 1986	खंड 9.1 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-08-31
48	IS:9348-1979 यूमन मंत्रारिख और मंत्रारिख विभाजको की विनिर्दिष्ट	एम.ओ. 358 दिनांक 1983-01-15	सं. 2 जून 1986	वर्तमान खंड 8.6 से 8.6.1 को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-06-30
49	IS:9371-1980 एन्डिकाश दाना को विनिर्दिष्ट संयुटित	एम.ओ. 1451 दिनांक 1983-12-10	सं. 2 अभार्ड, 1986	नोट सहित वर्तमान खंड 2.2.4.1 और 4.1 को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-07-31
50	IS:9520-1980 वाग्यो का अभिहित माइज	एम.ओ. 3128 दिनांक 1983-09-03	सं. 2 जून 1986	वर्तमान मारणी 1 और 2 को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-06-30
51	IS:9566-1980 टेवीशिवन (अभिग्राही रिमोत) में उपयोग के लिए उच्च चमन संवाजी तानो की विनिर्दिष्ट	एम.ओ. 219 दिनांक 1984-01-21	सं. 1 अक्टू. 1985	(1) खंड 3.4 में संशोधन किया गया है। (2) (पृष्ठ 5.4-चिह्न सहित पाद चिह्न) हटा दी।	1985-10-31
52	IS:9609-1983 "ISO:3098/1-1974" नकलीकी ड्राइवों के लिए अयेजी अक्षराकन (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एम.ओ. 3278 दिनांक 1984-10-20	सं. 1 जून 1986	(1) (पद) "IS: 9609-1983" को: 1986-06-30 3098/1-1974" के लिए "9609 (भाग 1)-1985" ISO:3098/1- 1974" को बदले। (2) पृष्ठ 1 पर वर्तमान शीर्षक को नये से बदल दिया गया है।	1986-06-30
53	IS:9974 (भाग 1)-1981 उच्च दाब वाते मोडियम वाण खेम्पो की विनिर्दिष्ट, भाग 1 सामान्य प्रपेक्षाएँ एवं परीक्षण	एम.ओ. 1294 दिनांक 1985-03-30	सं. 1 अप्रैल 1986	(पृष्ठ 7 खंड 7.2.2 नोट) को हटा दी।	1986-04-30
54	IS:10005-1985/ISO:10001-1981 एमग्रार्ड यन्टिों तथा उनके अपवस्था गुणज अहुक अन्ध यन्टिों के उपयोग की सिफा- रिणों (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	---	सं. 1 अग. 1986	(1) मारणी 7 (पृष्ठ 5) में संशोधन किया गया है। (2) (पृष्ठ 14, खंड 2, नद सं. 5 33.1 में पक्ति 3) - "धारा के" बाद "निम्नलिखित" जोड़े (3) (पृष्ठ 15 परिनिर्दिष्ट ख. आधार- भूत टक्काई के अन्तर्गत "मीटर" की परिभाषा) वर्तमान परिभाषाओं के लिए निम्नलिखित को बदले मीटर—मीटर एक सेक्रेट के 1/209 792 458 वे काल अन्तराल के धारात निर्वात में प्रमाण द्वारा त्रु दिए गए की लम्बाई है। (17 वा सीजीपीए (1983)	1986-01-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
55. IS 10151-1982 फटस्टफ औपधीय के नोपक से मुग्धिन उपयोग के लिए पोली-विनाइल क्लोराइड (पीवीसी) तथा इसके गह्वरुलका की विनिर्दिष्ट	एस.ओ. 2831 दिनांक 1985-06-22	सं. 1 अग्र. 1986	(1) (पृष्ठ 6, खंड 3.3.3 पंक्ति 2) "10 पीपीएम" के लिए "10 पीपीबी" को बदले। (2) (पृष्ठ 6, खंड 3.4, पंक्ति 6) — "10 मिग्रा वर्ग मीमा. के लिए "10 मिग्रा वर्ग ग्रामी को बदले।	1986-04-30	
56. IS 10216-1982 ऐसे पाइप की चूड़ियों की मापन की रीति को जहां चूड़ियों में दाब पड़ने के आते नहीं होते।	एस.ओ. 2585 दिनांक 1986-07-19	सं. 1 अग्र. 1986	(पृष्ठ 6, 7 एवं 9) — पृष्ठ को निम्नलिखित दिशे में निम्नलिखित को जोड़े "निर्माता के विनिर्दिष्ट ताप निर्माता की इच्छा पर छोटा दिया गया है।।	1986-08-31	
57. IS 10288-1982 पड़े की बंधक सामग्री की विनिर्दिष्ट प्लेट किम्म	एस.ओ. 2583 दिनांक 1986-07-19	सं. ए/ अग्र. 1986	(1) (पृष्ठ 1, खंड 4, पंक्ति 3) — "1073" के लिए "1973" को बदले। (2) (पृष्ठ 1, खंड 1) — खंड के अन्तिम में निम्नलिखित वाक्य को जोड़े "किसी विशेष अनुप्रयोजन के लिए क्रोना और प्लैटिनम के बीच हुई महमति के अनुसार विनिर्दिष्ट सामग्री उपयोग में लाई जा सकती है।" (3) वर्तमान खंड 5 को नये से बदल दिया गया है। (4) (पृष्ठ 2 सारणी 1, खंड 2, अन्तिम प्रविष्टि) — "75.2 — 0.20mm के लिए "76.2 ± 0.20" को बदल दिया गया है। (5) (पृष्ठ 2 सारणी 1, खंड 5, अन्तिम प्रविष्टि) — "34" के लिए "46" को बदले। (6) (पृष्ठ 2 सारणी 1, खंड 12, पाचवी प्रविष्टि) — "11.5" के लिए "13.5" को बदले।		
58. IS 10352-1982 शैलिज तर्कु सहित प्लास्तरिक बेलनाकार पपण मशीनों की परीक्षण आटे	एस.ओ. 2786 दिनांक 1986-08-09	सं. 1 अग्र. 1986	(1) (पृष्ठ 3 ज्यामितीय परीक्षण अम सं. 3, काणम 3, नोट) — को निकाल दें। (2) (पृष्ठ 3, ज्यामितीय परीक्षण, अम सं. 3, काणम 5, नोट, पंक्ति 3) — "और" के लिए "अन्तिम" शब्द को बदले।	1986-08-31	
59. IS 10356-1982 मिश्र अणुबंधन पर आधारित सामग्रियों से स्वचल आतर्दीही इंजनों के लिए स्नेहक तेलों की विनिर्दिष्ट	एस.ओ. 2585 दिनांक 1986-07-19	सं. 1 मई, 1986	देश की एचडी 1 एवं 2 किम्म के तेलों की उत्पादन की विनिर्दिष्टता के लिए भारत सरकार की नीति के अनुसार यह निर्दिष्ट किया गया है कि एचडी 1 एवं 2 किम्म के तेलों के बाई अपेक्षाओं को 0.4 (पृष्ठ 4) — 0.5 (पृष्ठ 4) — 2.1 (पृष्ठ 5) 2 3 (पृष्ठ 5 एवं 6) — और सगरी 1 (पृष्ठ 9) से विशेष अनुसार हटा दें।	1986-05-31	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
60.	IS: 10391-1982 बॉयलरी की रासायनिक स्वच्छता की रीति	एस. ओ. 2585 दिनांक 1986-07-19	मं. 1 प्रग. 1986	(पृष्ठ 4, खंड 1.1)-खंड 1.1 के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित नोट को जोड़ें. "नोट-यह महिमा बाफर के रिवेटित निर्माण के लिए लागू नहीं होता"।	1986-08-31
61.	IS: 10464-1983 रेल डिब्बा खोलने/ धकलने के यंत्र के चयन का शीफ्टा पत्र	एस. ओ. 3668 दिनांक 1986-10-25	मं. 1 मई 1986	वर्तमान आकृति 1 (पृष्ठ 8) को नये में बदल दिया गया है।	1986-09-30
62.	IS: 10470-1983 बाय. शीतलित ऊष्मा विनिमयियों की विनिर्दिष्ट	एस. ओ. 3328 दिनांक 1986-09-27	मं. 1 अक्तू. 1985	(पृष्ठ 15, परिशिष्ट को नकल जोड़ के बदलें) - 1" डी.डी. के लिए "1-डी पी" को बदलें।	1985-10-31
63.	IS: 10505-1983 पुनर्वसित कर्कश आफले यंत्रों का उपयोग करने हुए यंत्रों एवं यंत्रों के निर्माण की रीति महिमा	एस. ओ. 2882 दिनांक 1986-08-16	मं. 1 मार्च 1986	(1) खंड 4 का संशोधन किया गया है। (2) नये परिशिष्ट को ए-2.1 के बाद जोड़ दिया गया है।	1986-03-31
64.	IS: 10627-1983 कीटनाशी यंत्रों के नमूने लेने की पद्धति	एस. ओ. 3668 दिनांक 1986-10-25	मं. 1 जुलाई 1985	(1) वर्तमान खंड 3.1 को नये में बदल दिया गया है। (2) वर्तमान आकृति 1 का नये में बदल दिया गया है। (3) नया खंड 4.0 को खंड 4 के बाद जोड़ दिया गया है।	1985-07-31
65.	IS: 10655-1981 खंड के बाफर-चालित ढोच की विनिर्दिष्ट	एस. ओ. 3795 दिनांक 1986-11-08	मं. 1 मार्च 1986	(पृष्ठ 6, मार्ग 3, पैर 5 (1) खंड 3.1.5 एवं 6):- "90, 120, 80 एवं 100" के लिए "9, 12, 8 एवं 10 को बदलें।	1986-03-31
66.	IS: 10989-1985 पेट्रोलियम शीत रसायन और सम्बद्ध उद्योगों के लिए बलबों या गैरार्ड इम्प्या के जोड़ बालबों (कोरदार या टक्कर बेस्टन वाले के प्राप्ति) की विनिर्दिष्ट	एस. ओ. 296 दिनांक 1987-01-31	मं. 1 मई 1986	(1) पृष्ठ 1, खंड 1.1, पैरि 1)-"15 मिमी से 600 मिमी" के लिए "50 मिमी से 600 मिमी" को बदलें। (2) मार्ग 1 में संशोधन किया गया है।	1986-05-31
67.	IS: 11099-1984 गार्मिक बालू परीक्षण मशीनों की विनिर्दिष्ट	एस. ओ. 463 दिनांक 1987-02-14	मं. 1 जून 1986	(1) खंड 3.1.1 एवं 3.1.2 में संशोधन किया गया है। (2) (पृष्ठ 6, खंड 4.1.1 पैरि 2)- "या" के लिए "के लिए" को बदलें। (3) (पृष्ठ 6, खंड 4.2.3, पैरि 3)- "पेरिकरी" के लिए "पेरिकरी" (परिधि) शब्द रखें। (4) (पृष्ठ 6, खंड 4.2.4 पैरि 2 और 3)- शब्द (18.7 पीएमआई) (14.7 पीएमआई) (93.55 पीएमआई) (73.5 पीएमआई) को हटा दें।	1986-06-30

इन मानकों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक बोर्ड, 9 बहादुरगढ़ जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, और मद्रास तथा शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, काठगढ़, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम में विक्री के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।

S.O. 2137.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub Rule (1) of Rule 8 of Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified.	No. and Date of the amendment.	Brief Particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the Amendment shall have effect.
(1)	(2)	(a)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	IS : 548 (Part II) —1976 Methods of Sampling and Test for oils and fats Part II Purity tests. (Third revision).	S.O. 419 dated 1980-02-23	No. 4 Oct. 1985	New clause 18.4.1 has been added after clause 18.4	1985-10-31
2.	IS : 666 (Part II) —1972 Specification for jig bushes Part II Renewable drill bushes. (Second revision).	S.O. 423 dated 1975-02-15	No. 2 May 1986	Table 3 has been amended.	1986-05-31
3.	IS : 1200 (Part 6) —1974 Method of measurement of building and civil/engineering works Part 6 Refractory work. (Second revision).	S.O. 988 dated 1976-03-06	No. 2 May 1986	Clause 3.1(d) has been amended.	1986-05-31
4.	IS : 1424—1983 Specification for cotton canvas (Third revision).	S.O. 3795 dated 1986-11-08	No. 1 Jun. 1986	(i) Clause 4.1 has been amended. (ii) Table 1 has been amended.	1986-06-30
5.	IS : 1460 —1974 Specification for diesel fuels (Second revision).	S.O. 988 dated 1976-03-06	No. 3 Oct. 1985	(i) Page 5, Table 1, Sl No. (ix), Col (3).—Substitute '32' for '38'.	1985-10-31
6.	IS : 1511—1979 Specification for blades for manually-operated chaff cutter (Second revision).	S.O. 2584 dated 1981-10-03	No. 2 Aug. 1986	Clause 2.1, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 3.1 and 3.2 have been substituted by new ones.	1986-08-31
7.	IS : 1917—1962 Methods of chemical analysis of quartzite and high silica sand.	S.O. 1421 dated 1963-05-25	No. 1 Apr. 1986	Clauses 8.2.3 and 8.4 have been amended and new clause 8.4.1 has been added after clause 8.4.	1986-04-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
8.	IS : 1919 -1982 Specification for sodium hydrosulphite (First revision).	S.O. 3336 dated 1985-07-20	No. - Apr. 1986	Existing clause A-2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1986-04-30
9.	IS : 2048—1983 Specification for parallel keys and keyways (Second revision).	—	No. 1 Sep. 1986	(Page 7, clause 6) — Delete clause 6 along with figure and informal table.	1986-09-30
10.	IS : 2307—1977 Specification for magnesium powder for explosive and pyrotechnic compositions. (First revision).	S.O. 2118 dated 1980-08-09	No. 1 Jun. 1986	Table I has been amended	1986-06-30
11.	IS : 2488 (Part I) —1966 Methods of sampling and test for industrial effluents, Part I.	S.O. 2417 dated 1967-07-22	No. 2 Aug. 1986	(Pages 6 to 9, clauses 5.1, 6, 6.1, 7 to 7.3.1, 9 to 9.2.2, 10 and 10.1) — Delete.	1986-08-31
12.	IS : 2488 (Part III)—1968 Methods of sampling and test for industrial effluents, Part III.		No. 3 Aug. 1986	(Pages 11 and 12, clauses 7 to 7.3)—Delete.	1986-08-31
13.	IS : 2488 (Part V)—1976 Methods of test for industrial effluents, Part V.		No. 1 Aug. 1986	(Page 13, clause 9 to 9.2)—Delete	1986-08-31
14.	IS : 2697 -1976 Specification for ammonium bicarbonate for food industry. (First revision).	S.O. 97 dated 1980-01-12	No.1 Apr. 1986	(Page 4 Table 1, Sl. N (ii), Col. 3)-Substitute '0.] for '0.2'	1986-04-30
15.	IS : 2918—1979 Specification for umbrella tubes, sticks and handles. (First revision).	S.O. 2508 dated 1982-07-17	No. 1 Apr. 1986	(i) Clause 5.2 has been amended. (ii) Existing foot-note with mark (page 7) has been substituted by a new one.	1986-04-30
16.	IS : 2919—1979 Specification for umbrella fittings. (First revision).	S.O. 2325 dated 1982-07-03	No. 1 Jun. 1986	(i) Clauses 2.1 and 4.2 have been amended. (ii) Existing foot-note mark (page 7) has been substituted by a new one.	1986-06-30
17.	IS : 3073 -1967 Assessment of surface roughness.	S.O. 1720 dated 1968-05-18	No. 4 Dec. 1986	Table 3 has been substituted by new one.	1986-12-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
18.	IS : 3234—1979 Specification for conical fitting for hypodermic syringes, needles and other medical equipment, luer type (First revision).	S.O. 3449 dated 1982-10-02	No. 1 May 1986	(Page 8, Fig. 6)-- Delete.	1986-05-31
19.	IS : 3613—1974 Acceptance tests for wire-flux combinations for submerged-arc welding of structural steels (First revision).	S.O. 1092 dated 1977-04-09	No. 1 Aug. 1986	(i) Existing clauses 1-1.1 and 1.6.2 have been substituted by new ones. (ii) Clauses 1.6.3.2, 1.8.1.2 and 1.8.4 have been amended. (iii) (Page 16, Fig. 10, captions)—Substitute '36 mm' for '30 mm'. (iv) (Page 26, Table 1, Col. 2, line 1)—Substitute 'IS : 226—1975' for 'IS : 226—1969'. (v) (Page 26, Table 1, col 2, line 5)—Substitute 'IS : 961—1975' for 'IS : 961—1962'.	1986-08-31
20.	IS : 3640—1982 Specification for hexagon fit bolts. (First revision)	S.O. 3796 dated 1986-11-08	No. 1 Jun 1986	(Page 4, Table 2, last entry under size M36)—Substitute '141' for '411'.	1986-06-30
21.	IS : 3846—1984 Specification for rot-proofed cotton tapes for aerospace purposes. (First revision).	S.O. 455 dated 1987-02-14	No. 1 Jun. 1986	(Page 7, Table 3, Col. 1, second entry)—Substitute '101', 300' for '001., 300'.	1986-06-30
22.	IS : 3972 (Part 1/Sec. 2)—1982. Methods of test for vitreous enamelware Part I Preparation of specimen for testing Section Enamelled cast iron. (First revision).	S.O. 297 dated 1987-01-31	No. 1 May 1986	Existing Part I title of first cover page, pages 1 & 2 has been substituted by new one.	1986-05-30
23.	IS : 4253 (Part 1)—1980 Specification for cork composition sheets Part 1 Plain cork sheets (First revision).	S.O. 3278 dated 1984-10-20	No. 1 Aug. 1986	New clause 6.10 has been added after clause 6.9	1986-08-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
24.	IS : 4880 (Part 4)—1971 Code of practice for design of tunnels conveying water Part 4 Structural design of concrete lining in rock	S.O. 886 dated 1973-02-24	No. 1 Jun. 1986	Clause D-2.1 has been amended.	1986-06-30
25.	IS : 4998 (Part I)—1975 Criteria for design of reinforced concrete chimneys Part 1 Design Criteria. (First revision).	S.O. 2239 dated 1978-08-05	No. 1 Dec. 1986	(i) Clauses 2.1, A-2.1, A-3.1, A-4.1, A-4.1.1, A-6.2.1, A-7.2, B-4.1, D-2.2 (b) have been amended. (ii) Existing formula of clause 6.3.3.1 has been substituted by a new one. (iii) (Page 14, clause A-2.1, last sentence of Note)—Delete. (iv) (Page 16, clause A-6.1, formula)—Substitute 'D _{wo} ' for D _{to} '. (v) (Page 17, clause A-6.1, last line)—Delete 'where R _c . 200 000). (vi) Clause A-6.2 has been substituted by a new one. (vii) New matter has been added at the end of clause D-2.2 (b). (viii) Following note has been added at the end of clause D-2.2.11 at page 33. (ix) Table 2 and 3 have been amended.	1886-12-31
26.	IS : 5324—1983 Dimensions for hand- operated stillage truck [Lifting (Hand elevating) truck]. (First revision)	S.O. 3103 dated 1986-09-13	No. 1 May 1986	(i) Now note has been added in Table 1 at page 4. (ii) (Page 5, clause 3.5)—Substitute '100 and more' for '100' under column 'Lift (D)'.	1986-05-31

SCHEDULE

27. IS : 5379—1969 Specification for ammonium thiosulphate, photographic grade.	S.O. 1236 dated 1970-04-04	No. 1 Aug. 1986	(i) Clause A-7 has been amended. Clauses A-10.3, A-10.3.1 and A-10.3.2 have been substituted by new ones.	1986-08-31
28. IS : 5388—1983 Specification for hexagon handles for plain and threaded plug gauges. (Second revision).	S.O. 511 dated 1987-02-21	No. 1 Oct. 1985	(Page 4, Table 3, Col.1, second entry)—Substitute 'M22' for 'M32'.	1985-10-31
29. IS : 5508—1980 Specification for fire retardant plywood (First revision).	S.O. 4412 dated 1985-12-15	No. 1 Aug. 1986	(i) (Page 6, clause 5.1.1, line 7)—Substitute 'IS : 401—1982*' for 'IS : 401—1967*.' (ii) (Page 6, foot-note)— Substitute '(third revision)' for '(second revision)'. (iii) Table 3 (page 9) has been amended. (iv) (Page 9, Table 3, foot-notes with '*' and '+' mark)— Substitute '(second revision)' for '(first revision)'.	1986-08-31
30. IS : 5621—1980 Specification for hollow insulators for use in electrical equipment. (First revision)	S.O. 4688 dated 1984-12-29	No. 2 Jan. 1987	(i) (Explanatory Note— Dimension B1 in the figure has now been shown properly.) (ii) Existing fig. 4 has been substituted by a new one.	1987-01-31
31. IS : 6110—1983 Specification for double— texture rubberised water- proof fabrics. (First revision).	S.O. 2882 dated 1986-08-16	No. 1 Jun. 1986	Existing clause 5.3.4 has been amended.	1986-06-30
32. IS : 6117—1977 Specification for tapes, cotton (First revision).	S.O. 98 dated 1980-01-12	No. 2 Jul. 1986	Existing Table 1 (page 1) has been substituted by a new one.	1986-07-31
33. IS : 6131—1980 Technical requirements for hand operated wrenches (spanners) and sockets. (First revision).	S.O. 3611 dated 1983-09-24	No. 1 Jan. 1987	Table 1 has been amended.	1987-01-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
34.	IS : 6149—1984 Specification for single-ended open-jaw adjustable wrenches. (First revision).	S.O. 135 dated 1987-01-17	No. 1 Apr. 1986	(Page 3, Table 2, second column under the heading 'Torisional Moment')—Substitute 'Grade 2' for 'Grade 1'.	1986-04-30
35.	IS : 6593—1972 Specification for electric serological water-baths.		No. 1 Oct. 1985	Clause 5.2 has been amended.	1985-10-31
36.	IS : 6039 (Part 2)—1974 Glossary of terms relating to non-powered materials handling equipment; Part 2 Hand trucks and trolleys	S.O. 1232 dated 1976-04-30	No. 1 Jun. 1986	(i) Existing clause 2.1.16 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) (Page 4, clause 2.1.7, line 5)—Substitute 'horizontal movement for 'movement'.	1986-06-30
37.	IS : 7108 (Part 3)—1983 Technical supply conditions for gauges Part 3 Assembly and identification of screw plug gauges for ISO metric screw threads (size range from M1 upto and including M200). (First revision).	S.O. 462 dated 1987-02-14	No. 1 Jul. 1986	(i) (Page 1, title, fifth line)—Substitute 'FROM' for 'FORM'. (ii) Fig. 4 (page 2) 5A and 5B (pages 2 and 3) have been substituted by new ones.	1986-07-31
38.	IS : 7369—1983 Specification for wheels and castors. (First revision).	S.O. 295 dated 1987-01-31	No. 1 Nov. 1985	Existing figures in table 3 and table 4 at pages 11 and 12 have been substituted by new ones.	1985-11-3
39.	IS : 7503 (Part II)—1976 Glossary of terms used in rubber industry Part II	S.O. 1595—dated 1979-05-19	No. 2 Jul. 1986	Existing clause 4.16 has been substituted by a new one.	1986-07-31
40.	IS : 7587 (Part 5)—1976 Specification for cage suspension gear for winding in mines; Part 5 Equalizing plates.	S.O. 97 dated 1980-01-12	No. 2 Oct. 1985	Table 1 and Table 2 have been substituted by new ones.	1985-10-3
41.	IS : 7705—1975 Code of practice for packaging of precision and special purpose steel tubes.	S.O. 2240 dated 1978-08-05	No. 1 Apr. 1986	(i) Page 4, clause 3.1.1, line 3) Add the words 'or steel straps' after the words 'coir rope'. (ii) Clause 3.1.2 has been amended.	1986-04-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
42.	IS : 7899—1984 Specification for alloys steel castings suitable for pressure service. (First revision).	—	No. 1 Jul. 1986	(Page 10, clause 14.1, line 2)—Substitute 'recti- fied for 'certified'.	1986-07-31
43.	IS : 8312—1977 Specification for forceps, introducing, endotracheal tube, magill's pattern.	S.O. 97 dated 1980-01-12	No. 1 Oct. 1985	Existing clause 4.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1985-10-31
44.	IS : 8830—1978 Basic requirements for marine gears.	S.O. 2001 dated 1981-07-25	No. 2 May 1986	(i) Existing formula L has been substituted by a new one. (ii) Clause 4 and its sub-clauses, along- with Table 1, have been substituted by new ones.	1986-05-31
45.	IS : 9011—1978 Specification for skip suspension gear for winding in mines.	S.O. 2272 dated 1981-08-29	No. 1 May 1986	Existing Fig. 1 has been substituted by a new one.	1986-05-31
46.	IS : 9210—1979 Specification for display cabinets.	S.O. 2508 dated 1982-07-17	No. 1 May 1986	(Cover page, page 1 and 3)—Substitute the following for the existing title : 'SPECIFICATION for REFRIGERA- TED DISPLAY CABINETS (ii) Clauses 1.1 and 2.3 have been amended.	1986-05-31
47.	IS : 9343—1979 Specification for 1-Phenyl-3- pyrazolidone, photographic grade.	S.O. 3264 dated 1983-08-20	No. 1 Aug. 1986	Clause B-9.1 has been amended.	1986-08-31
48.	IS : 9348—1979 Specification for coupling capacitor and capacitor divider.	S.O. 358 dated 1983-01-15	No. 2 Jun. 1986	Existing clauses 8.6 to 8.6.2 have been substi- tuted by a new one.	1986-06-30
49.	IS : 9371—1980 Specification for aldicarb granules, encapsulated.	S.O. 4451 dated 1983-12-10	No. 2 Jul. 1986	Existing clauses 2.2.4.1 and 4.1 along with its note have been substi- tuted by new ones.	1986-07-31
50.	IS : 9520—1980 Nominal sizes for valves.	S.O. 3428 dated 1983-09-03	No. 2 Jun. 1986	Existing tables 1 and 2 have been substituted by new ones.	1986-06-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
51.	IS : 9566—1980 Specification for high tension connecting wires for use in television receivers.	S.O. 219 dated 1984-01-21	No. 1 Oct. 1985	(i) Clause 3.4 has been amended. (Page 5, foot-note with dagger† mark —Delete.	1985-10-31
52.	IS : 9609—1983 ISO 3098/1—1974 English lettering for technical drawings. (First revision)	S.O. 3278 dated 1984-10-20	No. 1 Jun. 1986	(i) (Designation)—Substitute 'IS:9609 (Part 1)—1983' ISO 3098 /1—1974 for 'IS : 9609—1983' ISO : 3098/1—1974 (ii) Existing title at page 1 has been substituted by a new one.	1986-06-30
53.	IS : 9974 (Part I)—1781 Specification for high pressure sodium vapour lamps, Part 1 General requirements and tests.	S.O. 1294 dated 1985-03-30	No. 1 Apr. 1986	(Page 7, clause 7.2.2, note)—Delete.	1986-04-30
54.	IS : 10005—1985/ISO 1000—1981 SI units and recommendations for the use of their multiples and of certain/other units (First revision).	—	No. 1 Aug. 1986	(i) Table 7 (page 5 has been amended. (ii) (Page 11, col. 2, against item No. 5—33.1, line 3) Insert closing parenthesis after 'current'. (iii) (Page 15, Appendix B, definition of 'metre' under 'Base Units'—Substitute the following for the existing definitions : 'Metre : The metre is the length of the both travelled by light in vaccum during a time interval of 1/299/792, 458 of a second [17th (GPM/1983)].'	1986-04-30
55.	IS : 10151—1982 Specification for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and its copolymers for its safe use in contact with footstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water.	S.O. 2831 1985-06-22	No. Apr. 1986	(i) Page 6 clause 3.3.3-line 2)—Substitute '10 ppb' for '10 ppm'. (ii) (Page 6, clause 3,4 line 6)—Substitute '10 mg/dm ² ' for '10 mg/cm ² '.	1986-04-30

1	2	3	4	5	6
56.	IS : 10216—1982 Gauging practice for pipe threads where pressure tight joints are not made in the threads.	S.O. 2585 dated 1986-07-19	No. 1 Aug. 1986	(Page 6, 7 and 9)—Add the following foot-note for affix ¹) at the bottom of the pages: '1) The form of relief is left to the discretion of the manufacture'.	1986-08-31
57.	IS 10288—1982 Specification for belt-fasteners, plate type	S.O. 2585 dated 1986-07-19	No. 1 Aug. 1986	(i) (Page 1, clause 4, line 3)—Substitute '1913' for '1073'. (ii) (Page 1 clause 4)—Add the following sentence at the end of the clause : 'For any specific application special materials may be used as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.' (iii) Existing clause 5 has been substituted by a new one. (iv) (Page 2, Table 1, Col. 2, fifth entry)—Substitute ' 63 ± 0.20 ' for ' 65 ± 0.20 '. (v) Page 2 Table 1, col. 2, last entry)—Substitute ' $76.20.20$ ' for ' 75.2 ± 0.20 '. (vi) (Page 2, Table 1, Col. 5, last entry)—Substitute '46' for '34'. (vii) (Page 2, Table 1, Col 12 fifth entry)—Substitute '13.5' for '11.5'.	
58.	IS 10352—1982 Test chart for internal cylindrical grinding machines with horizontal spindle.	S.O. 2786 dated 1986-08-09	No. 1 Jan. 1986	(i) (Page 3, Geometrical test, Sl. No. 3, column 3, note)—Delete. (ii) (Page 3, Geometrical Test, Sl. No. 3, column 5, note, line 3)—Substitute the word 'end' for 'and'.	1986-08-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
59.	IS : 10356—1982 Specification for automotive internal combustion engine lubricating oils from base stocks of mixed crudes.	S.O. 2585 dated 1986-07-19	No. 1 May, 1986	In view of Government of India's policy for discontinuation of production of HD Type 1 and Type 2 oils in the country, it has been decided to delete by the requirements of HD Type 1 and 2 oils as given in 0.4 (page 4); 0.5 (page 4); 2.1 (page 5) 2.3 (pages 5 and 6); and Table 1 (page 9).	1986-05-31
60.	IS : 10391—1982 Code of practice for chemical cleaning of boilers	S.O. 2585 dated 1986-07-19	No. 1 Aug 1986	(Page 4, clause 1.1)—Add the following note under clause 1.1 : 'Note—This code is not applicable to the boilers of revetted construction.'	1986-08-31
61.	IS : 10464—1983 Data sheet for selection of wagon puller/pusher.	S.O. 3668 dated 1986-10-25	No. 1 Sep. 1986	Existing fig. 1 (page 8) has been substituted by a new one.	1986-09-30
62.	IS : 10470—1983 Specification for air cooled heat exchangers	S.O. 3328 dated 1986-09-27	No. 1 Oct 1985	(Page 15, Appendix A against Notation Z)—Substitute 'l-d/p' for 'Cld/p'	1985-10-31
63.	IS : 10505—1983 Code of practice for construction of floors and roof using precast concrete waffle units	S.O. 2882 dated 1986-08-16	No. 1 Mar. 1986	(i) Clause 4.4 has been amended. (ii) New Appendix B has been added after A-2.1	1986-03-31
64.	IS : 10627—1983 Methods for sampling of pesticidal formulations.	S.O. 3668 dated 1986-10-25	No. 1 Jul. 1985	(i) Existing clause 3.1 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) Existing fig. 1 has been substituted by a new one. (iii) New clause 4.0 has been added after clause 4.	1985-07-31
65.	IS : 10655—1983 Specification for rubber steam hose.	S.O. 3795 dated 1986-11-08	No. 1 Mar. 1986	(Page 6, Table 3, Sl. No. (i) Col. 3, 4, 5 and 6)—Substitute '9, 12, 8 and 10' for '90, 120, 80 and 100' respectively.	1986-03-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
66.	IS : 10989—1984 Specification for cast or forged steel check valves (flanged or butt welding ends) for petroleum, petrochemicals, chemicals and allied industries.	S.O. 296 dated 1987-01-31	No. 1 May 1986	(i) (Page 1, clause 1.1, line 1)—Substitute '50 mm to 600 mm' for '15 mm to 600mm'. (ii) Table 1 has been amended.	1986-05-31
67.	IS : 11097—1984 Specification for universal sand testing machines.	S.O. 463 dated 1987-02-14	No. 1 Jun. 1986	(i) Clauses 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 have been amended. (ii) (Page 6, clause 4.1.4, line 2)—Substitute the word for 'or' (iii) (Page 6, clause 4.2.3, line 3)—Substitute the word 'periphery' for 'periphery'. (iv) (Page 6, clause 4.2.4, lines 2 and 3)—Delete the words (18.7 PSI), (14.7 PSI) (93.5 PSI). (73.5 PSI).	1986-06-30

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhawan 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional offices Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh and Madras and Branch offices, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 5]

S. SUBRAHMANYAN, Addl. Director General.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 1990

का.प्र. 2138.—जबकि आर्रोविल (आपात्कालीन उपबन्ध) अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 59) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में जारी की गई भारत सरकार के मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. प्र. 798(प्र) तारीख 24 अक्टूबर, 1985 और अधिसूचना सं. का. प्र. 773(प्र) तारीख 21 अक्टूबर, 1986 और अधिसूचना सं. का. प्र. 971(प्र), तारीख 4 नवम्बर, 1987 द्वारा आर्रोविल का

प्रबन्ध अस्थायी कालावधि के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार में बर्देवार आधार पर 9 नवम्बर, 1988 तक निहित किया गया था।

2. और जबकि प्रशासक, आर्रोविल ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध किया था कि आर्रोविल से संबंधित कनिषय विवाद उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिकरण को निदिष्ट किए जाएं।

3. और जबकि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने न्यायमूर्ति एस.डी. अग्रवाल, न्यायाधीश, इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय को अधिसूचना सं. का. प्र. 503 तारीख 13 जनवरी, 1986 द्वारा एक सदस्यीय अधिकरण के रूप

में नियुक्त किया था और आरोविन से संबंधित उक्त विवादों को उक्त अधिकरण को निविष्ट किया था।

4. अब जबकि भारत सरकार के मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 503, तारीख 13 जनवरी, 1986 और अधिसूचना सं. 43-22/-83-यूयू, तारीख 22 सितंबर, 1986 और 21 जून, 1988 द्वारा अधिकरण को निविष्ट किए गए विवादों को उक्त अधिकरण द्वारा अधिनियमित और अन्तिम रूप से विनिश्चित किया जा चुका है, केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा और इस अधिसूचना के माध्यम से उक्त अधिकरण का तुरन्त परि समापन करती है।

[सं. पा. 43-22/83-यूयू]

पी. के. सेठ, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Education)

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1990

S.O. 2138.—Whereas by notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education) No. S.O. 798 (E), dated the 24th

October, 1985, No. S.O. 773(E) dated the 21st October, 1986 and S.O. 97(E), dated the 4th November, 1987 issued in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Auroville (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1980 (59 of 1980) thereinafter referred to as the said Act, the management of Auroville was vested in the Central Government for a temporary period, on year to year basis, upto 9th November, 1988.

2. And whereas the Administrator, Auroville had requested the Central Government that certain disputes relating to Auroville be referred to a Tribunal under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act;

3. And whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government appointed Justice S. D. Agarwala, Judge, Allahabad High Court as one member Tribunal, vide Notification No. S.O. 503, dated the 13th January, 1986, and referred the said disputes relating to Auroville to the said Tribunal;

4. Now whereas the disputes referred to the Tribunal vide Government of India in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education) Notification Numbers S.O. 503, dated the 13th January, 1986 and Notification No. 43-22/83-UU, dated the 22nd September, 1986 and the 21st June, 1988 have been adjudicated upon by the said Tribunal and finally decided, the Central Government hereby and through this notification wind up the said Tribunal with immediate effect.

[No. F. 43-22/83-UU]

P. K. SETH, Dy. Secy.

(संस्कृति विभाग)

(भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण)

(पुरातत्व)

नई दिल्ली, 31 जुलाई, 1990

का. आ. 2139:—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, प्राचीन स्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अभ्युपेक्षित अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) की अपेक्षाानुसार भारत सरकार के संस्कृति विभाग (भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 40, तारीख 21 दिसम्बर, 1989 द्वारा जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 6 जनवरी, 1990 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में विनिश्चित स्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आग्रह की दो भाग की सूचना दी थी और उस अधिसूचना की एक प्रति उक्त स्मारक के मधीन सहज दृश्य स्थान पर लगा दी गई थी

और उक्त राजपत्र, 16 फरवरी, 1990 का जन्ता को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को जन्ता में कोई आशेष प्राप्त नहीं हुआ।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, इससे उपायय अनुसूची में विनिश्चित प्राचीन स्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का होना घोषित करती है।

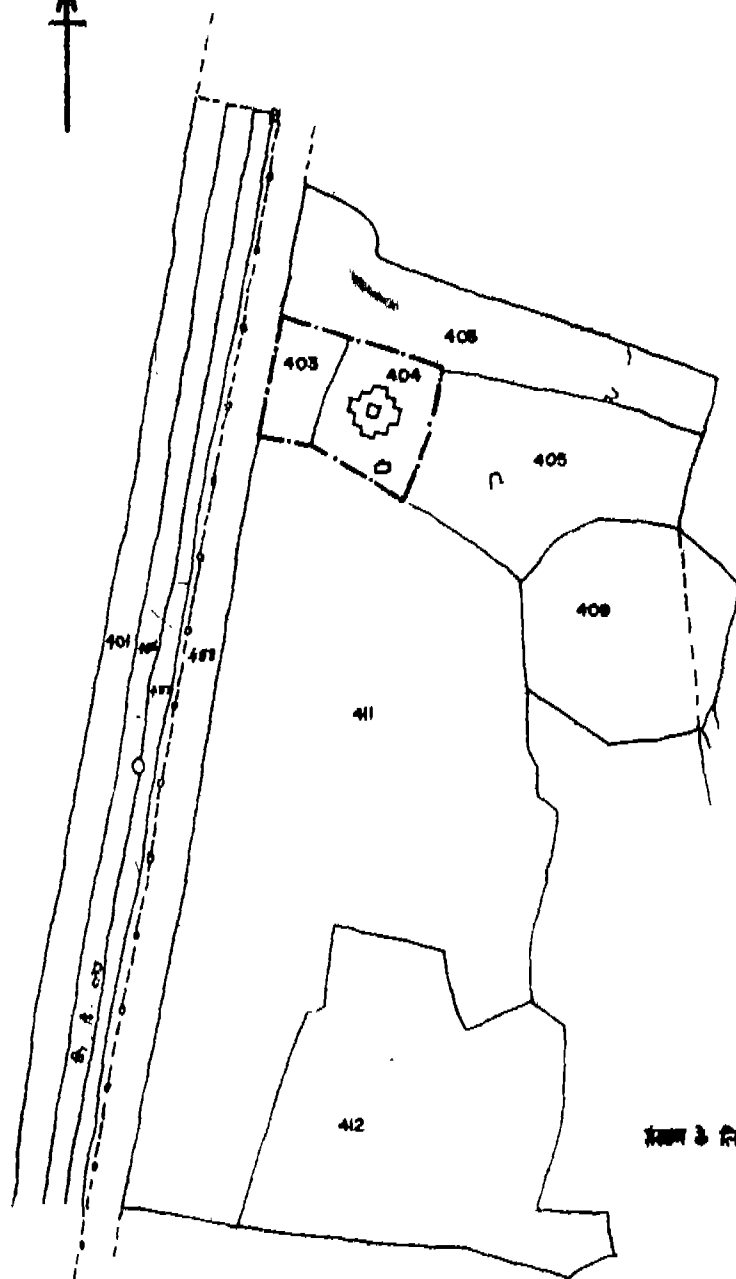
अनुसूची

राज्य	जिला	परिक्षेत्र	स्मारक का नाम	संरक्षण के माध्यामिक किये जाने वाले राजस्व प्लॉट की संख्या	क्षेत्र	सीमाएं	स्वामित्व	टिप्पणियां
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
पश्चिमी बंगाल	दृगली	मोजा उत्तर	सुसाने आला	नीचे पुनः उद्घाटन स्थल स्थापित में स्मारक संस्मारक	सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट 404	0.221 एकड़ उत्तर-सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट संख्या 403 का भाग	आईवट	---
	चन्द्र नागीर	मारिया का डच	स्मारक संस्मारक	सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट 404	सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट 403 का भाग	और 17 वर्ग पूर्व-सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट संख्या 405		
				और सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं. 403 का भाग	सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं. 403 का भाग	वर्षा-सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट संख्या 411		
						पश्चिम-सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट संख्या 458		
						0.331 एकड़ और 17 वर्ग फुट		

[सं. 2/23/86 - एम.]

चिनसुरा, जिला हुमली, कलकत्ता स्थित सुसन्ने अन्ना मरिया उव स्मारक का मानचित्र

स्केल : १ से. = १०० मी. अथवा ६६६६ फीट



स्मारक के लिए प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

(Archaeological Survey of India)

New Delhi, the 31st July, 1990

(ARCHAEOLOGY)

S.O. 2139.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Department of Culture (Archaeological Survey of India) No. S.O. 40, dated 21st December, 1989, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 6th January, 1990, the Central Government gave two months notice of its intention to declare the monument specified in the Schedule to the said notification to be of national importance and a copy of the notification was

affixed in a conspicuous place near the said monument as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958) ;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on 16th February, 1990 ;

And whereas no objections from the public has been received by the Central Government ;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 3 of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares the ancient monument specified in the schedule annexed hereto to be of national importance.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Locality	Name of Monument	Revenue plot numbers included under protection
1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	Hooghly	Mouza Uttar-Chandernagore	Dutch Memorial Monument of Susenne Anne Maria	Survey plot number 404 and part of survey plot number 403 as shown on the site plan reproduced below.

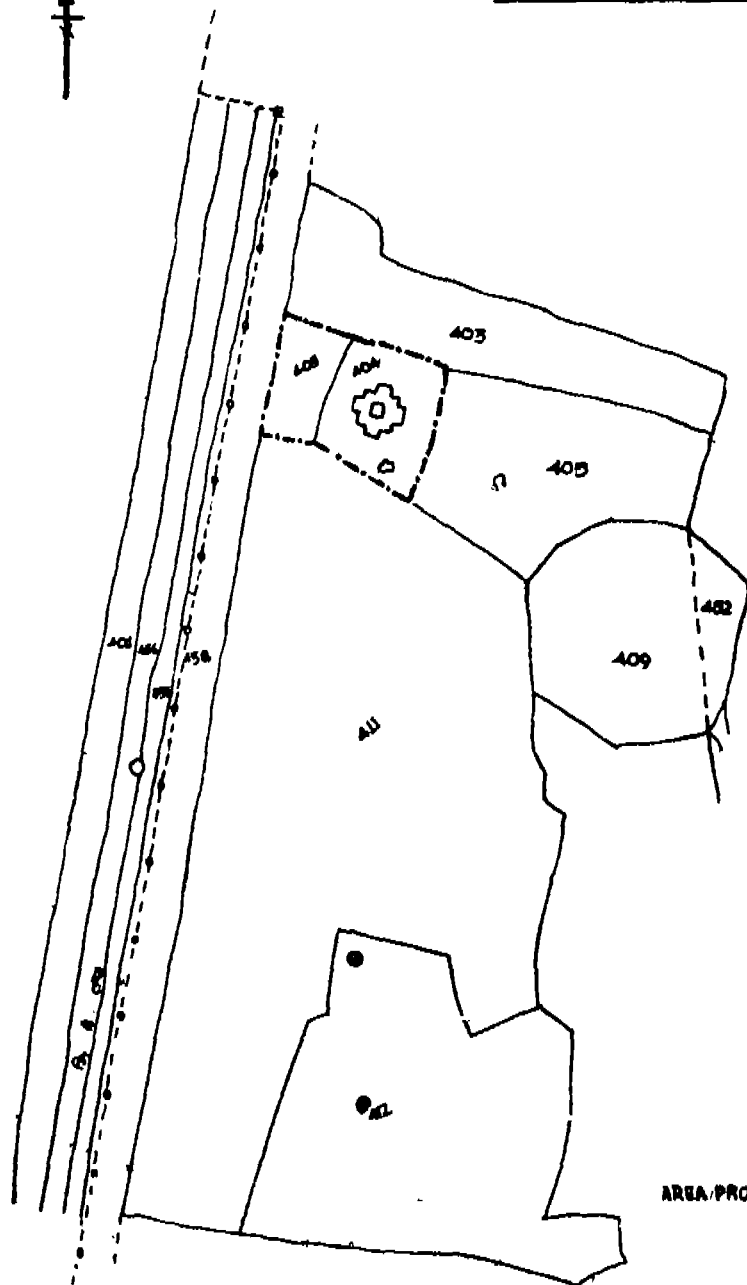
Area		Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
6		7	8	9
Survey plot 0.221 acre No. 404		North.—Remaining portion of Survey plot number 403.	Private	—
Part of Survey plot No. 403.	0.11 acre and 17 sq. ft.	East.—Survey plot number 405		
	0.3331 acre and 17 sq. ft.	South.—Survey plot number 411.		
		West.—Survey plot number 458		

[No. 2/23/86—M]

SITE PLAN OF DUTCH MEMORIAL MONUMENT
OF SUSANNE ANNA MARIA AT CHINSURAH

DIST. HOOGHY, CALCUTTA

SCALE 1:1000000 OR EQUIVALENT



AREA PROPOSED FOR PROTECTION

(पुरातत्व)

क्रा. 2140.—केंद्रीय सरकार ने, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अधिशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 21) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) की शर्तानुसार भारत सरकार के संस्कृति विभाग (भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण) की अधिसूचना सं. क्रा. 37, तारीख 21 दिसम्बर 1989 द्वारा जो भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-2, इ. 2-3 उपखंड (ii), तारीख 5 जनवरी, 1990 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रागैतिहासिक धरोहर को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आदेश की दो मास की सूचना दी थी और उसे अधिसूचना की एक प्रति उक्त सूचना के समीप सहस्रद्वय स्थान पर लगाई गई थी—

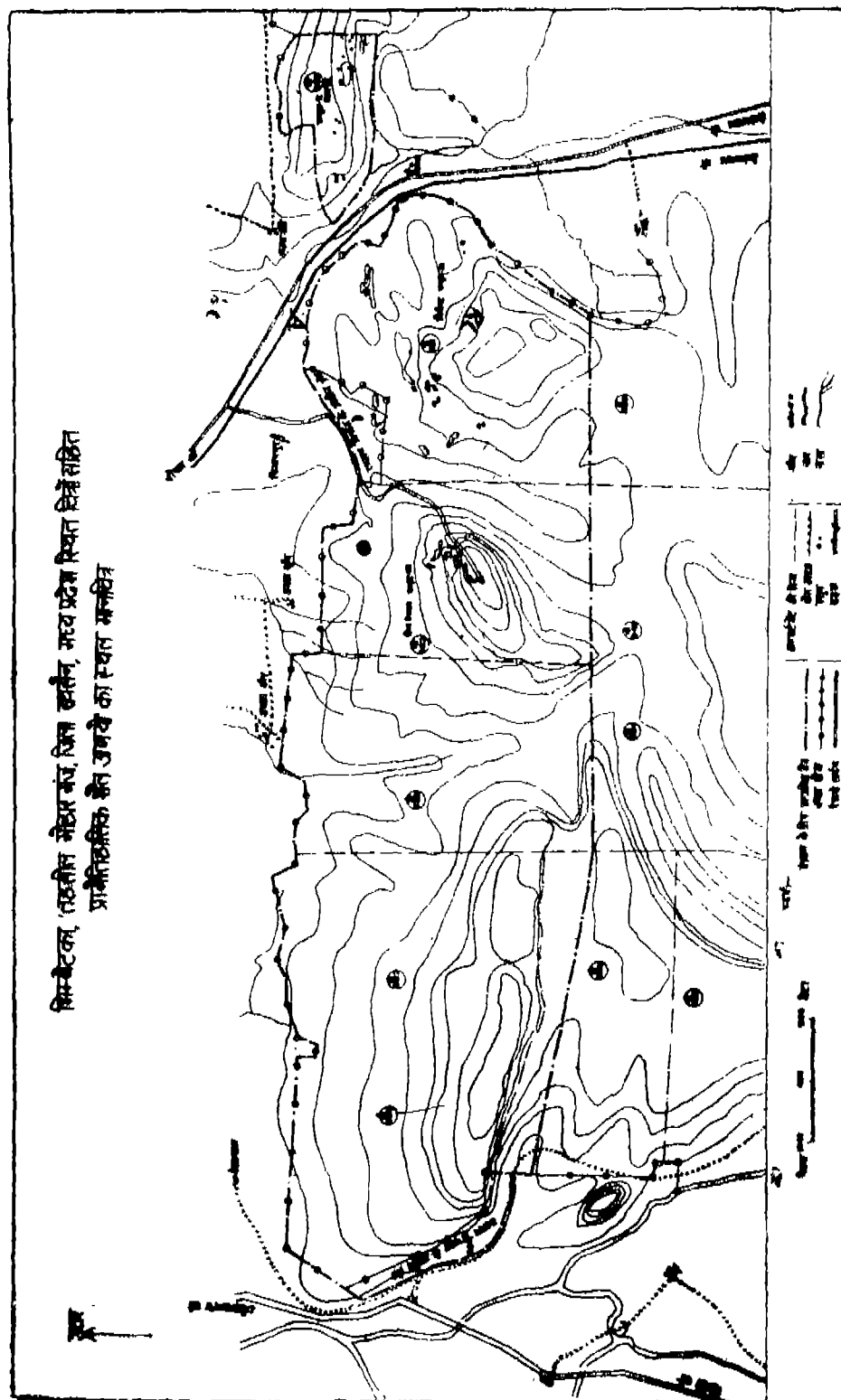
और उक्त राजपत्र 16-2-90 की जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था।

और केंद्रीय सरकार को जनता से कोई आक्षेप प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

अतः, अब केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हेतु, इसमें उल्लेख अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रागैतिहासिक धरोहर और गुफाओं को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करती है।

अनुसूची

राज्य	जिला	परिक्षेत्र	संस्मारक का नाम	संरक्षण के लिए शामिल राजस्थ प्लेट सं.	क्षेत्र	सीमाएं	स्वामित्व	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
मध्य प्रदेश	रायसेन	1. भियानपुर प्रागैतिहासिक 2. अमछा खुर्द धोनाथय रंगमित्रों 3. अमछा कला सहित जिनमें 4. कसलवाड़ा ताजपुरा, बिनका 5. गौतमपुर भीमबैटका, जुआर 6. बोरडा ग्राम पूर्व और 7. बिनका लक्ष्मणार 8. ताजपुरा पश्चिम समूह समाविष्ट है।	1 नीचे दिए गए स्थल रेखांक में दर्शित किए गए वन प्रकोष्ठ पी-959 का भाग II—5 वन प्रकोष्ठ संख्या पी-951, पी-952, पी-953, पी-956, पी-957, पी-958 और गौतमपुर ग्राम के राजस्थ खमरा सं. 29 का भाग और भियानपुर ग्राम के सर्वेक्षण सं. 209 का भाग।	1891.70 हैक्टर	1 उत्तर—ताजपुरा वन की वन सीमा पूर्व—वन प्रकोष्ठ पटवर्ग सरकार पी-959 का भाग दक्षिण—बिनका ग्राम की वन सीमा पश्चिम—नाला और वन वि. की सड़क में नगी हुई लोक 2 उत्तर—कमलवाड़ा, अमछा कला ग्राम, ताजपुरा ग्राम। पूर्व—रेल लाइन के पूर्व में बिनका, बोरडा ग्राम पी वन सीमा। दक्षिण—वन प्रकोष्ठ सं. पी-951, पी-952, पी-956 का भाग और खमरा सं. 29 का क्षेत्र भाग। पश्चिम—गौतमपुर ग्राम का खमरा सं. 29 का क्षेत्र भाग और सड़क	मध्य प्रदेश		



(ARCHAEOLOGY)

S.O. 2140.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Department of Culture (Archaeological Survey of India) No. S.O. 37, dated the 21st December, 1989 published in Part-II, section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 6th January, 1990, the Central Government gave two months notice of its intention to declare the pre-historic Rock-shelters specified in the Schedule to the said notification to be of national importance and a copy of the said notification was affixed at a conspicuous place near the said caves as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958) ;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 16th February, 1990.

And whereas no objection from the public has been received by the Central Government ;

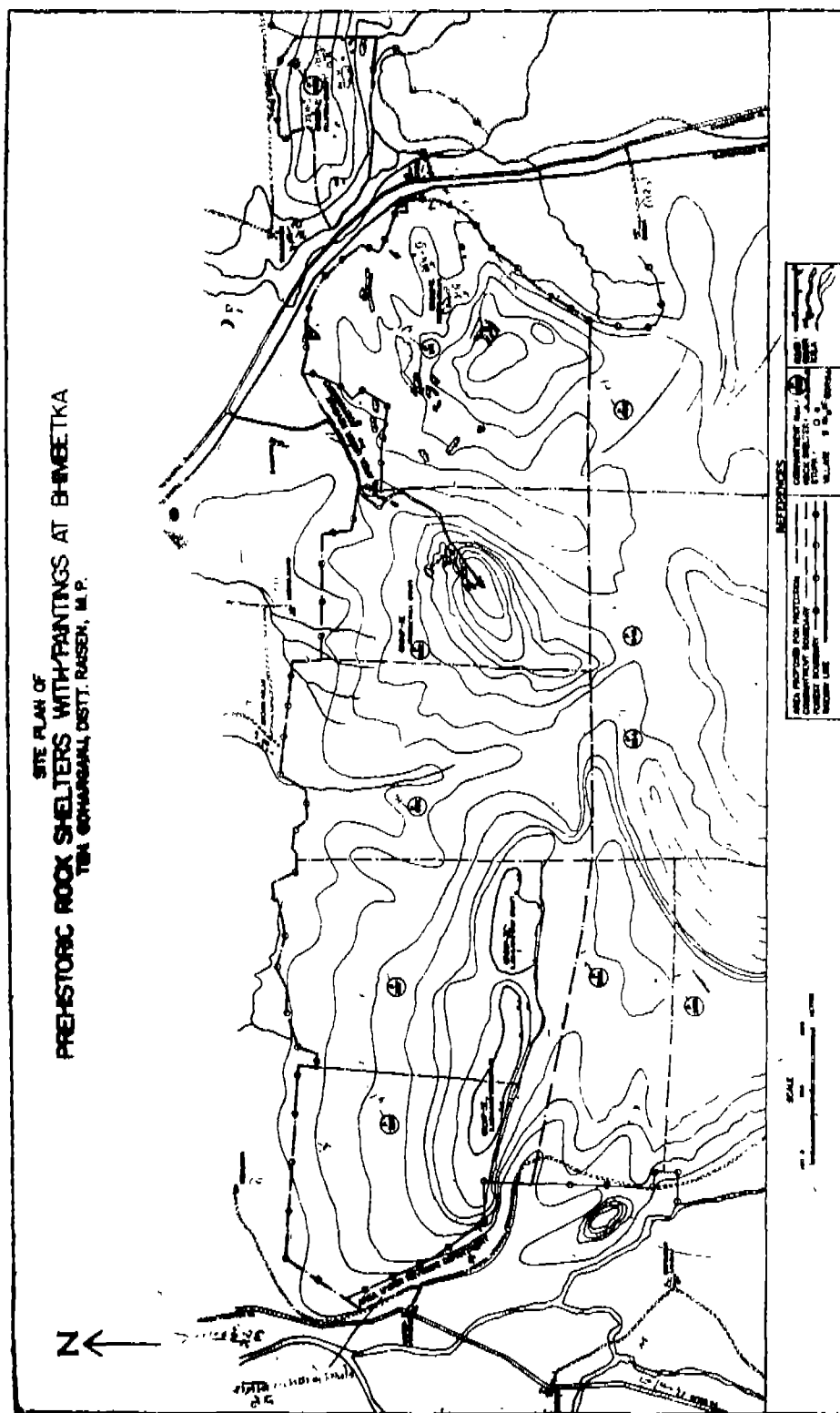
Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares the pre-historic Rock-shelters and caves specified in the Schedule annexed hereto to be of national importance.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Locality	Name of Monument	Revenue plot numbers included under Protection
1	2	3		5
Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	1. Bhaianpur 2. Amchha Khurd 3. Amchha Kalan 4. Kasolwara 5. Gotampur 6. Borda 7. Bineka 8. Tajpura	Prehistoric Rock-shelters with paintings comprising of Tajpura, Bineka Bhimbethka, Lakhajuar East & Lakhajuar West groups	I- Part of Forest Compartment Number P-959 as shown on the site plan reproduced below. II- V Part of Forest Compartment Number P-951, P 952 P-953, P 956, P-957, P-958, and part of revenue Khasra number 29 of Village Gotampur and part of survey number 209 of village Bhianpura.

SCHDEULE

Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
6	7	8	9
1891—70 Hectares	I— North.—Forest boundary of Tajpura Forest. East.—Part of Forest Compartment number P—959. South.—Forest boundary of village Bineka. East.—Cart track abutting Nala and P.W.D. road. II—V North.—Village Kesalwara, Amchha Kalan Amchha Khurd, Bhianpur Amchha Khurd, Bhianpur. East.—Forest boundary of village Bineka, Borda in the east of Railway line. South.—Remaining parts of Forest Compartment numbers P-951, P-952 P-953, P 956 and remaining part of Khasra No. 29. West.—Remaining part of Khasra No. 29 of village Gotampur and road.	Government of Madhya Pradesh.	



(पुरातत्व)

का भा. 2141—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इससे उभावख अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन स्थल और पुरातत्वीय अवशेष राष्ट्रीय महत्व के हैं :

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त प्राचीन स्थल और पुरातत्वीय अवशेष को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का होता घोषित करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में जारी करने की तारीख से दो माह की अवधि के भीतर प्राप्त होने वाले किसी आक्षेप पर भी उक्त प्राचीन स्थल या पुरातत्वीय अवशेष में हिन रखने वाले किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा किया जाए, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा।

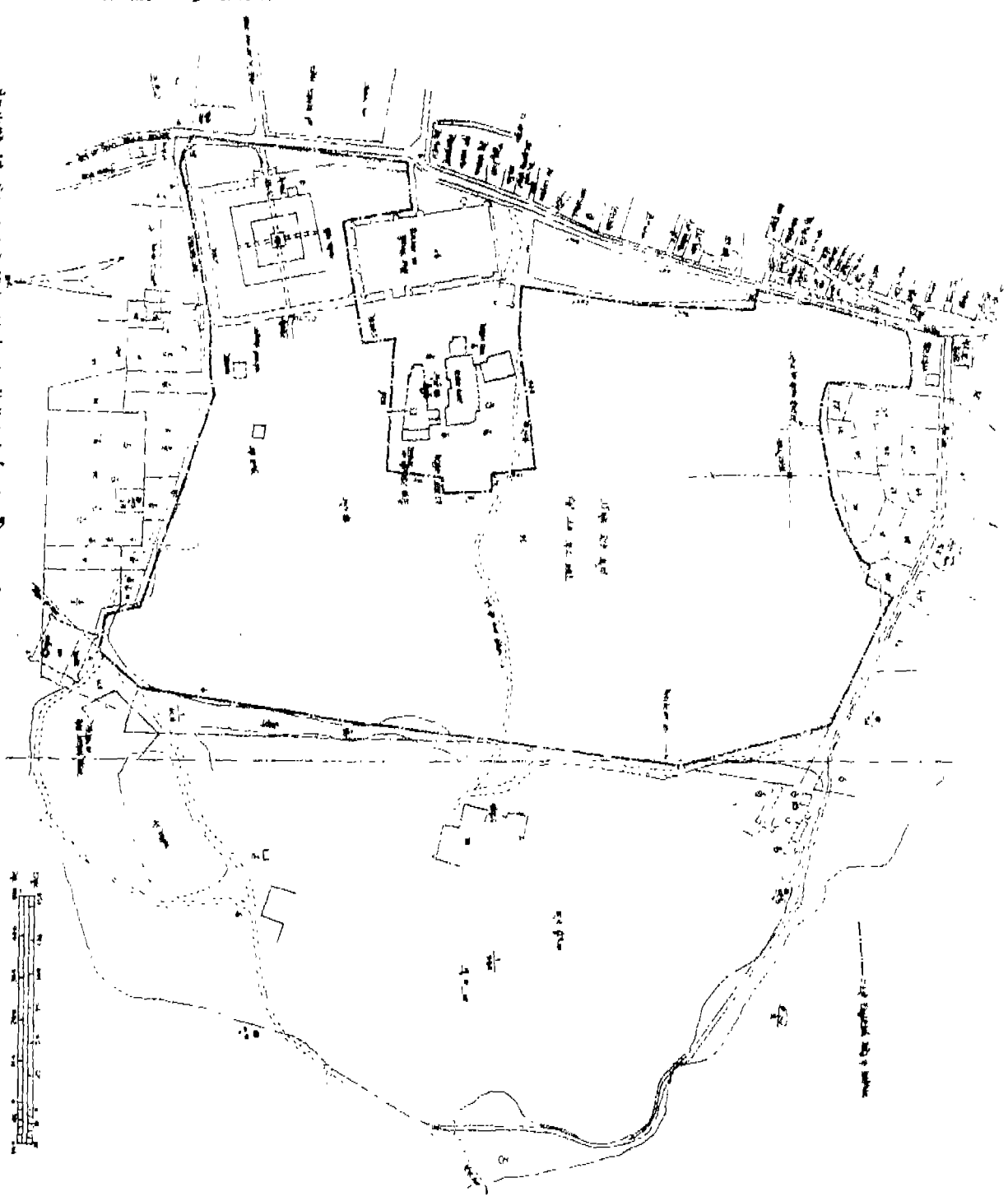
अनुसूची

राज्य	जिला	परिशेष	स्थल का नाम	संरक्षणार्थ किए जाने वाले राजस्व प्लॉट संख्या	क्षेत्र	सीमांत	स्थानिय	विस्तारिता
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
हरियाणा	कुरुक्षेत्र	ग्राम खेड़ा अनिमर	हर्ष का टीला और पुरातत्वीय अवशेष के प्राचीन स्थल	सर्वे प्लॉट संख्या 96 का भाग जैसा कि नीचे उल्लेख स्थल रेखांक में दर्शाया गया है।	252-बीघा और 7 बिघा	उत्तर-सर्वे प्लॉट सं. 278 (गाड़ी का सामना) पूर्व-सर्वे प्लॉट सं. 95 और सर्वे प्लॉट सं. 96 का शेष भाग दक्षिण-सर्वे प्लॉट सं. 29, 30, 31, 32-14/8, 7 और प्लॉट संख्या 96 का शेष भाग पश्चिम-सर्वे प्लॉट संख्या 1179, 1179/1, 1180/1 और सर्वे प्लॉट प्लॉट संख्या 96 का शेष भाग।		शामनाम

[सं. 2/1/88 - एन]

अमनपति जोशी, परामर्शदाता

अलेसर, जिला कुस्कोत्र, हरिप्रभा राज्य से विच्छेद विच्छेद का समीप



(ARCHAEOLOGY)

S.O. 2141.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient site and archaeological remains specified in the Schedule annexed hereto are of national importance :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958),

the Central Government hereby gives notices of its intention to declare the said ancient site and archaeological remains to be of national importance.

Any objection which may be received within a period of two months from the date of issue of this notification in the Official Gazette from any person interested in the said ancient site and archaeological remains will be taken into consideration by the central Government.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Locality	Name of Site	Revenue plot number to be included under protection
1	2	3	4	5
Haryana	Khurukshetra	Village Khera Thanesar	Ancient site of Harsh-Ka-Tila and Archaeological remains	Parts of Survey plot number 96 as shown in the site plan reproduced below.
Area	Boundaries		Ownership	Remarks
6	7		8	9
252 Bigha and 7 Biswa	North—Survey Plot No. 278 (Cart Track) East —Survey Plot No. 95 and remaining portion of Survey Plot No. 96 South—Survey Plot Nos. 29, 30, 31, 32—14/8, 7 and remaining portion of Survey plot No. 96 West —Survey Plot Nos. 1179, 1179/1, 1180/1 and remaining portion of Survey Plot No. 96.			Samlat

[No. 2/4/88-M]

JAGAT PATI JOSHI, Director General

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय
(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 2142,--केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2) तारीख 11 मार्च, 1989 में प्रकाशित, भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 472, तारीख 16 फरवरी, 1989 द्वारा उन अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूचा में विनिर्दिष्ट परिश्रेत की भूमि में, जिसका माप 1693.437 एकड़, (लगभग) या 685.311 हेक्टर (लगभग) है, खनिजों के खनन, खदान खोल करके, निष्कासन के लिये उनका खुदाई करने और निकास करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के अपने अधिकार को सुरक्षा दे दी थी।

और, स्वयं प्राधिकारों ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अपनी रिपोर्टें दे दी हैं ;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार कर के पश्चात् और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में, जिसका माप 685.311 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 1693.437 एकड़ (लगभग) है, खनिजों के खनन, खदान खोल करके, निष्कासन के लिये उनका खुदाई करने और निकास करने उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के अधिकारों का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिये।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करता है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूचा में वर्णित भूमि में, जिसका माप 685.311 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 1693.437 एकड़ (लगभग) है, खनिजों के खनन, खदान खोल करके, निष्कासन के लिये उनकी खुदाई करने और (खनिजों को तलाश करने उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के अधिकार अर्जित किये जाते हैं।

इस अधिसूचना के अर्जन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. एस ई सी एल : जी एम (प्रोडा) . नैऋ . 46, तारीख 31 जुलाई, 1989 का निरीक्षण, कलक्टर, गृहण, मध्य प्रदेश के कार्यालय में या कोयला निष्कासक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या कोयला निष्कासक कोलकोल्हास लिमिटेड (राज्य अनुभाग), मायन रोड, बिलासपुर-495001 (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूचा

बटुंगा ब्लॉक

साहागपुर कोलकोल्हास

जिला गृहण (मध्य प्रदेश)

खनिज अधिकार

क्रम सं.	ग्राम का नाम	साधारण संख्यांक	गृहणीय	जिला	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियाँ
1. एकड़ों		369	साहागपुर	गृहण	169.377	भाग
2. एकड़ों		639	अनुसूपुर	गृहण	515.934	भाग
					कुल योग	685.311 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 1693.437 एकड़ (लगभग)

ग्राम एकड़ों (भाग) में अर्जित किये गये प्लॉट संख्यांक :

148 (भाग), 154 (भाग), 155 (भाग), 156 से 158, 160 (भाग), 163 (भाग), 164 (भाग), 183 (भाग), 185 (भाग), 186, 187 (भाग), 188 (भाग), 189 (भाग), 503 (भाग), 504 (भाग) 505 से 523, 524 (भाग), 525 से 612, 613 (भाग), 614 (भाग), 615 (भाग) 616 से 623, 624 (भाग) 625, 626 (भाग), 627 (भाग), 628 (भाग), 629 (भाग), 630 (भाग), 631, 632 (भाग), 633 से 7394, 7395 (भाग), 7396 (भाग), 7397 (भाग), 7398 (भाग), 817 (भाग), 818 (भाग), 819 (भाग), 820 से 823, 824 (भाग), 825 से 832, 833 (भाग), 834 (भाग), 835, 836 (भाग), 837 (भाग), 83

(भाग), 851 (भाग), 1257 (भाग), 1267 (भाग), 1268 (भाग), 1269, 1270 (भाग), 1271, 1272, 1273 (भाग), 1274, 1275 (भाग), 1276 से 1300, 1310 (भाग), 1311 (भाग), 1314 (भाग), 1328 (भाग), 1329, 1330 (भाग), 1331, 1332 (भाग), 1360 (भाग) 649/1401, 678/1402, 725/1403.

ग्राम बकही (भाग) में अर्जित किये गए प्लॉट संख्यांक:

1 से 790, 791 (भाग), 792 से 1082, 1083 (भाग), 1084 से 1148, 1149 (भाग), 1150 (भाग), 1151 से 1159, 1160 (भाग), 1161 (भाग), 1189 (भाग), 1191 (भाग), 1192 (भाग), 1193 (भाग), 1195 (भाग), 1196 से 1198, 1199 (भाग), 1200, 1201 (भाग), 1208 (भाग), 1209 (भाग), 1210 (भाग), 1211 से 1294, 1295 (भाग), 1296 (भाग), 1297 (भाग), 1299 (भाग), 1300 (भाग), 1301 से 1302 (भाग), 1303 (भाग), 1304 से 1307, 1308 (भाग), 1309 से 1326, 1322 (भाग), 1321 (भाग), 1333 से 1414, 1415 (भाग), 1416 (भाग), 1417 (भाग), 1418, 1419, 1420 (भाग), 1421 (भाग), 1422 (भाग), 1423 से 1437, 1438 (भाग), 1439 (भाग), 1440 (भाग), 1441, 1442 (भाग), 1443 (भाग), 1444 (भाग), 1468 (भाग), 1471 (भाग), 1473 (भाग), 1060/1730, 1119/1720, 1413/1331, 163/1725, 1253/1726, 495/1728, और 415/17290.

सोमा वर्णन :

- को—ख रेखा बिन्दु “क” से प्रारम्भ होती है और नागरमाला के जो ग्राम बकही और मारा का सम्मिलित सोमा भा है मध्य के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “ख” पर मिलती है ।
- ख—ग रेखा सोन नदी के, जो ग्राम बकही-बाका, बकही-बाका और बकही-ममरोव का सम्मिलित सोमा भा है, मध्य के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “ग” पर मिलती है ।
- ग—घ रेखा सोन नदी के, जो ग्राम बकहा बटुरा का सम्मिलित सोमा भा, मध्य के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु “घ” पर मिलती है ।
- घ—ङ रेखा ग्राम बकहा में प्लॉट सं. 791, 1083, 1160, 1161, 1150, 1149, 1189, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1195, 1199, 1201, 1209, 1208, 1210, 1296, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1300, 1302, 1303, 1309, 1326, 1328, 1473, 1471, 1468, 1444, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1443, 1442, 1416, 1322, 1131, 1430, 1416, 1417, 1415, 1416 से होकर जाती है और तब ग्राम बकही में प्लॉट संख्यांक 1360, 1310, 1311, 1314, 1320, 1328, 1332, 1275, 1273, 1257, से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु “ङ” पर मिलती है ।
- ङ—च रेखा खन पट्टा सोमा के साथ-साथ ग्राम बकही के प्लॉट सं. 1257, 1270, 1267, 839, 833, 837, 834, 836, 824, 851, 819, 818, 817, 795, 796, 797, 798, 602 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु “च” पर मिलती है ।
- च—क रेखा खन पट्टा सोमा के साथ-साथ ग्राम बकही के प्लॉट सं. 630, 630, 629, 629, 624, 626, 627, 615, 614, 628, 613, 455, 460, 459, 463, 464, 485, 483, 487, 488, 489, 524, 503, 504, 155, 154, 143 से होकर जाती है और प्रारम्भ बिन्दु “क” पर मिलती है ।

[नं. 43315/1985-सा.प./एल.एम.उप.प.]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 18th July, 1990

S.O. 2142.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 472, dated the 16th February, 1989 under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) and published in Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 11th March, 1989, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for win, work and carry away the minerals in the lands measuring 1693.437 acres (approximately), or 685.311 hectares (approximately) in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act, has made his report the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the report aforesaid and after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh is satisfied that the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig, and search for win work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 685.311 hectares (approximately) or 1693.437 acres (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto, should be acquired.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the rights to mine, quarry, bore dig and search for win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 685.311 hectares (approximately) or 1693.437 acres (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto : are hereby acquired.

The plan bearing No. SECL : GM (PROJ): LAND: 46 dated the 31st July, 1989 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Shahdol or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495001 (Madhya Pradesh).

SCHEDULE
BATURA BLOCK
SOHAGPUR COALFIELD
DISTRICT-SHAHDOL (MADHYA PRADESH)

Mining Rights

Sl. No.	Name of Village	General number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Bakho	369	Sohagpur	Shahdol	169.377	Part.
2.	Bakhi	639	Anuppur	Shahdol	515.934	Part.
Grand Total : 685.311 hectares (approximately) or 1693.437 acres (approximately)						

Plot numbers acquired in village Bakho (part).

148(P), 154(P), 155(P), 455(P), 456 to 458, 459(P), 460(P), 463(P), 464(P), 483(P), 485(P), 486, 487(P), 488(P), 489(P), 503(P), 504(P), 505 to 523, 524(P), 525 to 612, 613(P), 614(P), 615(P), 616 to 623, 624(P), 625, 626(P), 627(P), 628(P), 629(P), 630(P), 631, 632(P), 633 to 794, 795(P), 796(P), 797(P), 798(P), 817(P), 818(P), 819(P), 820 to 823, 824(P), 825 to 832, 833(P), 834(P), 835, 836(P), 837(P), 839(P), 851(P), 1257(P), 1267(P), 1268, 1269, 1270(P), 1271, 1272, 1273(P), 1274, 1275(P), 1276 to 1309, 1310(P), 1311(P), 1314(P), 1328(P), 1329, 1330(P), 1331, 1332(P), 1360(P), 649/1401, 678/1402, 725/1403.

Plot numbers acquired in village Bakhi (part).

1 to 790, 791(P), 792 to 1082, 1083(P), 1084 to 1148, 1149(P), 1150(P), 1151 to 1159, 1160(P), 1161(P), 1189(P), 1191(P), 1192(P), 1193(P), 1195(P), 1196 to 1198, 1199(P), 1200, 1201(P), 1208(P), 1209(P), 1210(P), 1211 to 1294, 1295(P), 1296(P), 1297(P), 1299(P), 1300(P), 1301, 1302(P), 1303(P), 1304 to 1307, 1308(P), 1309 to 1320, 1322(P), 1321(P), 1323 to 1414, 1415(P), 1416(P), 1417(P), 1418, 1419, 1420(P), 1421(P), 1422(P), 1423 to 1437, 1438(P), 1439(P), 1440(P), 1441, 1442(P), 1443(P), 1444(P), 1468(P), 1471(P), 1472, 1473(P), 1060/1718, 1419/1720, 1414/1721, 169/1725, 1258/1726, 495/1728, and 415/1729.

Boundary Description:

- A—B Line starts from point 'A' and passes along the mid of Nargara nallah which is also common boundary of villages Bakho and Sabo and meets at point 'B'
- B—C Line passes along mid of the son river which also common boundary of villages Bakho-Chaka, Banki-Chaka and Bakhi-Khamrondh and meets at point 'C'

- | | |
|-----|---|
| C—D | Line passes along mid of the so : river which is also common boundary of villages Bakhi Batura and meets at point 'D'. |
| D—F | Line passes in village Bakhi through plot Nos. 791, 1083, 1160, 1161, 1150, 1149, 1189, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1195, 1199, 1201, 1209, 1208, 1210, 1296, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1300, 1302, 1303, 1308, 1321, 1322, 1473, 1471, 1468, 1444, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1443, 1442, 1416, 1422, 1421, 1420, 1416, 1417, 1415, 1416, and then proceeds in village Bakho through plot numbers 1360, 1310, 1311, 1314, 1330, 1328, 1332, 1275, 1273, 1257, and meets at point 'E'. |
| E—F | Line passes along mining lease boundary through plot numbers 1257, 1270, 1267, 839, 833, 837, 834, 836, 824, 851, 819, 818, 817, 795, 796, 797, 798, 632, of village Bakho and meets at point 'F'. |
| F—A | Line passes along mining lease boundary through plot numbers 632, 630, 629, 624, 626, 627, 615, 614, 628, 613, 455, 460, 459, 463, 464, 485, 483, 487, 488, 489, 524, 503, 504, 155, 154, 148, of village Bakho and meets at the starting point 'A'. |

[No. 43015/29/85-CA/LSW]

का.धा. 2112—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रश्न होता है कि हमसे उपायत्र श्रमिकों में उम्मीदवारों में बाँटने प्रदान किये जाने की आवश्यकता है।

यत, अब, केन्द्रीय मन्त्रालय कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (यूनिट और रिजर्व) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस क्षेत्र में कोयला का निर्यात करने के अथवा आयात की सहायता देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के प्रज्ञान आर्वायने रेखांक सं. सं-1(ई.)/3 जी.आर./461-390, मारीच 1 मार्च, 1990 का निर्माण वेस्टर्न कोलकीह्म विमिड्ड (रायस्व अनुभाग), कलक ष्टेट, मित्रिष रास्ट्र, नगर-140001 के कार्यालय में या कलकट्टर छिन्वावा (मध प्रदेण) के कार्यालय में या कोयना नियंत्रक, 1, कउडिग हाउस स्टीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किरा जानकरा है।

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाली भूमि में जिसका सभी व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी तथ्यों का टी शीट अन्य दस्तावेजों को, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की तारीख से नव्वे दिन के भीतर, राजस्व अधिकारी, वेस्टर्न कॉम्पोल्यूम निमिटेड, कोय एस्टेट, विशिष्ट वृक्ष, नम्बर-440001 को भेजेंगे।

अनसूची

पैतृ पर्व खनन व्याक ग ।

पंच शैव

जिना विनयाणा (मध्य प्रदेश)

(।।पेशग के दिने अत्रिचरिया मनि दर्जनि हए)

क्रम नं.	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी सफिल नं	सहस्री न	जिला	शेव है स्टो मं	टिप्पणियां	—
1	शनीवारा	72	परमिया	छिंदवाड़ा	88.646	भाग	
2	पिवारी	72	परमिया	छिंदवाड़ा	116.432	भाग	
3	गिरमोरा	73	परमिया	छिंदवाड़ा	381.886	भाग	
4	हरणमट्ट	73	परमिया	छिंदवाड़ा	109.467	भाग	
5	छिद्रा	72	परमिया	छिंदवाड़ा	294.311	भाग	
6	सेठिया	72	परमिया	छिंदवाड़ा	236.336	भाग	
7	दिवावनी	72	परमिया	छिंदवाड़ा	3.000	भाग	

कृष क्षेत्र : 1210 078 हेक्टर (लगभग)

सं. 2990, 17 फरवरी (समय)

सीमा वर्णन -

का-ख-ग-घ-ङ-च-छ-ज-झ-

रेखा विन्दु "क" से आरम्भ होती है और ग्राम पिप्रा में होकर ग्राम शिरा, रोडिया, बिशयतां मे होकर ग्राम कुरीवाड़ा की वाह्य सीमा के माथपाय ओर भागत। उसके लोक प्रवर्ती है श्री ब्रिजू "ट" पर निवृत्ती है।

न-र-उ-व-ग-ज-श रेखा राम सिधारा की वाद्य सोमा के नाच-गाय भावन श्राम सेधरा का वाद्य सोमा के नाच-गाय और सागत जगमे झोकर गजरनी है यमि ब्रिन्द "श" पत्र मिजनी है ।

- अ-ब-घ-न-प-क रेखा भागत: ग्राम हरणसद्वर, चिहन्दा की बाह्य सीमा के साथ-साथ और भागत: जमसे होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।
- क-ब-घ-न-प-क रेखा ग्राम छिवा, छनीयारा, पिचारी की बाह्य सीमा के साथ-साथ, भागत: ग्राम सिरगौरा की बाह्य सीमा के साथ-साथ और भागत: जमसे होकर ग्राम पिचारी की बाह्य सीमा के साथ-साथ गुजरती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[सं० 43015/8/90—एल.एस.उद्देश्य]

S.O. 2143. -Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands in the locality mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein;

The plan bearing No. C-1 (E)/III/GR/461-390 dated the 1st March, 1990 of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the Office of the Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Department), Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001 or at the Office of the Collector Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh) or at the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the lands covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Western Coalfields Limited, Coal Estate Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001 within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE

PENCH EAST MINING BLOCK NO. 1

PENCH AREA

DISTRICT CHHINDWARA (MADHYA PRADESH)

(Showing lands notified for prospecting)

Serial number	Name of village	Patwari circle number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Ghaliwara	72	Parasia	Chhindwara	88.646	Part
2.	Pindhari	72	Parasia	Chhindwara	116.432	Part
3.	Sirgora	73	Parasia	Chhindwara	361.886	Part
4.	Haranbhatta	73	Parasia	Chhindwara	109.467	Part
5.	Chhinda	72	Parasia	Chhindwara	294.311	Part
6.	Sethia	72	Parasia	Chhindwara	236.336	Part
7.	Dighawani	72	Parasia	Chhindwara	3.080	Part
Total area :				1210.078 hectares (approximately)		
				or		
				2990.17 acres (approximately)		

Boundary description:

A—B C—D Line starts from point 'A' and passes through village Pindhari, partly along the outer boundary and partly through village Ghaliwara through villages Chhinda Sethia Dighawani and meets at point 'K'.

K—L M—N Line passes partly along the outer boundary and partly through village Sethia along the

- O—P—Q— outer boundary of village Sirgora and meets at point 'Q'.
- Q—R—S—T— Line passes partly along the outer boundary and partly through villages Haranbhatta
- U—V— Sirgora and meets at point 'V'.
- V—W—X—Y Line passes along the outer boundary of villages Chhinda, Ghaliwara, Pindhari, partly
- Z—A along the outer boundary and partly through village Sirgora along the outer boundary of village Pindhari and meets at a starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/8/90LSW]

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 1990

का.प्रा. 3144--केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (ग्रैन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (2), तारीख 8 अक्टूबर, 1988 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का.प्रा. 3017, तारीख 14 सितम्बर, 1988 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में और साथ ही इस अधिसूचना से उदाहरण अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिश्रेत की भूमि में, जिसका माप 4944.41 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 12218.13 एकड़ (लगभग) है, कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी

और उक्त भूमियों की बाधत, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन कोई सूचना नहीं दी गई है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए 8 अक्टूबर, 1988 से प्रारंभ होने वाली एक वर्ष की अतिरिक्त अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है, जिसके भीतर केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त भूमियों या ऐसी भूमियों में या उन पर के किन्हीं अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दे सकेगी।

अनुसूची

बोरबारा ब्लाक

नागपुर क्षेत्र

जिला नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र)

क्र.सं.	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी सर्किल संख्यांक	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	गोरेवाड़ा	8क	नागपुर	नागपुर	745.78	पूर्ण
2.	तकली	11	नागपुर	नागपुर	572.37	पूर्ण
3.	गोधनी	12	नागपुर	नागपुर	576.02	पूर्ण
4.	पिनेशुर	12	नागपुर	नागपुर	337.95	पूर्ण
5.	भारतवाड़ा	12	नागपुर	नागपुर	475.51	पूर्ण
6.	चक्कीखपा	12	नागपुर	नागपुर	283.44	पूर्ण
7.	लोनहारा	12क	नागपुर	नागपुर	547.63	पूर्ण
8.	बोखारा	12क	नागपुर	नागपुर	606.95	पूर्ण
9.	नारा	14	नागपुर	नागपुर	798.76	पूर्ण
योग :					4944.41 हेक्टर (लगभग)	
या					12218.13 एकड़ (लगभग)	

सं.म. वर्णन :

क-ख

रेखा, बिन्दु "क" से प्रारम्भ होती है और भारतवाड़ा और केनवाड़ा, भारतवाड़ा और ब्रह्मणवाड़ा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।

ख-ग

रेखा, चक्कीखपा और गुमथला लोनहारा और गुमथला ग्रामों की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

ग-घ

रेखा, लोनहारा और धोगली, बोखारा और महापुला ग्रामों की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

घ-उ	रेखा, नारा और पंडारा, कोराडीह, खमाला, नारी ग्रामों की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ऊ" पर मिलती है।
घ-घ	रेखा, नाग और मनकापुर, तकली और मजकापुर, गोरेवाड़ा और भोरगांव ग्रामों की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ब" पर मिलती है।
घ-क	रेखा, गोरेवाड़ा और भोरगांव, पिठेगुर और सोनागोंडी, पिठेगुर और मडुरजरी, भारतवाड़ा और मडुरजरी ग्रामों की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[सं. 43015/6/88-एन.एस.डब्ल्यू.]

बी.बी. राव, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 1990

S.O. 2144.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 3017 dated the 14th September, 1988 issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 8th October 1988, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in lands measuring 4944.41 hectares (approximately) or 12218.13 acres (approximately) in the locality specified in the Schedule appended thereto as also in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas in respect of the said lands no notice under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the said Act has been given.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by the said sub-section (1), the Central Government hereby specifies a further period of one year commencing on the 8th October 1990 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said lands or any rights in or over such lands.

SCHEDULE
BOKHARA BLOCK
NAGPUR AREA
DISTRICT NAGPUR (MAHARASHTRA)

Serial number	Name of village	Patwari circle number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Gorewara	8A	Nagpur	Nagpur	745.78	Full
2.	Takli	11	Nagpur	Nagpur	572.37	Full
3.	Godhani	12	Nagpur	Nagpur	576.02	Full
4.	Pitaishur	12	Nagpur	Nagpur	337.95	Full
5.	Bharatwara	12	Nagpur	Nagpur	475.51	Full
6.	Chakkikhapa	12	Nagpur	Nagpur	283.44	Full
7.	Lonhara	12A	Nagpur	Nagpur	547.63	Full
8.	Bokhara	12A	Nagpur	Nagpur	606.95	Full
9.	Nara	14	Nagpur	Nagpur	798.76	Full
Total:					4944.41 hectares	
					(approximately)	
					or	
					12218.13 acres	
					(approximately)	

Boundary description:

A—B Line starts from point 'A' and passes along the common village boundary of villages Bharatwara and Bailwada, Bharatwara and Brahmanwara and meets at point 'B'.

B—C	Line passes along the common village boundary of villages Chakkikhapa and Gumthala, Lonhara and Gumthala and meets at point 'C'.
C—D	Line passes along the common village boundary of villages Lonhara and Ghogli Bokhara and Mahadula and meets at point 'D'.
D—E	Line passes along the common village boundary of villages Nara and Panjra Coradik Khamala, Nari and meets at point 'B'.
E—F	Line passes along the common village boundary of villages Nara and Mankapur, Takli and Mankapur, Gorewara and Borgaon and meets at point 'F'.
F—A	Line passes along the common village boundary of villages Gorewara and Borgaon Pitaishur and Sitagondi, Pitaishur and Mahurzari, Bharatwra, and Mahurzari and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/6/88-LSW]

B.B. RAO, Under Secy.

(विद्युत विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 2145.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 31) की धारा 80 की उपधारा (5) के अनुसरण में, व्यास संचरण लाइन परियोजना यूनिट-I प्रथम-2 के निम्नलिखित संघटकों को, जिनके संबंध में निर्माण पूरा हो गया है, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 79 के अधीन गठित भाकड़ा व्यास प्रबंध बोर्ड को अंतरित करती है, अर्थात्—

- (1) 400 के.वी. एकल परिपथ डेरा-भिवानी लाइन (312 किलोमीटर)।
- (2) भिवानी लाइन के नियंत्रण के लिए डेरा स्विचयार्ड पर 400 के.वी. विस्तार-बे।
- (3) 400 के.वी. सब-स्टेशन भिवानी जिसमें निम्न लिखित समाविष्ट हैं—400/220 के.वी. 500 एम.वी. ए. ट्रांसफार्मर बैंक सहित एक सिंगल फेज 400/220 के.वी., 166.7 एम.वी. ए. आपातयोगी ट्रांसफार्मर, दो 400 के.वी. 50 एम.वी. ए. थ्रू रिएक्टर-एक स्विचत और एक लाइन से सीधे जुड़ा हुआ, 220 के.वी. स्विचयार्ड के साथ 7 बे (2 हिसार, 3 दादरी, 1 ट्रांसफार्मर और 1 बस कपलर) और 132 के.वी. स्विचयार्ड के साथ 2 संख्या में 132/11 के.वी. 4 एम.वी. ए. ट्रांसफार्मर और सहायक प्रदाय के लिए 200 के.वी. ए. डीजल जनित सेट और सब-स्टेशन तथा कालोनी के सिविल संश्लेषण।

- (4) 220 के.वी. डी. सी. हिसार-दादरी लाइन भिवानी पर विभागीकृत करने के लिए 220

के.वी. डबल सर्किट लूप-इन और लूप-आउट लाइनें।

- (5) 400 के.वी. सब-स्टेशन भिवानी पर 132 के.वी. सिंगल सर्किट हॉसी-भिवानी लाइन का लूप इन और लूप-आउट।
- (6) नई 220 के.वी. डबल सर्किट भिवानी-दादरी लाइन (34.7 किलोमीटर) एक सर्किट।
- (7) 220 के.वी. डी. सी. भिवानी-दादरी लाइन का पहला सर्किट के लिए 220 के.वी. सब-स्टेशन दादरी पर अतिरिक्त 1 संख्यांक बे।

[एफ. सं. 1/4/90-डी (बी. एण्ड बी.)]
बी. के. खन्ना, संयुक्त सचिव

(Department of Power)

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 1990

S.O. 2145.—In pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 80 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966), the Central Government hereby transfers the following components of the Beas Transmission Line Project, Unit-I, Stage-II, in relation to which the construction has been completed, to the Bhakra Beas Management Board constituted under Section 79 of the said Act, namely :—

- (1) 400 KV Single Circuit Dehar-Bhiwani Line (312 Km).
- (2) 400 KV Extension Bays at Dehar Switchyard for controlling Bhiwani Line.
- (3) 400 KV Sub-Station, Bhiwani comprising 400/220 KV 500 MVA Transformer Bank alongwith one single Phase 400/220 KV, 166.7 MVA stand by transfer, 2 Nos. 400 KV 50 MVAR Shunt Reactors—one switched and one directly connected to line, 220 KV Switchyard with 7 bays (2 Hissar), 3 Dadri, 1 transformer and 1 Bus Coupler) and 132 KV Switchyard alongwith 2 Nos. 132/11 KV 4 MVA Transformers and 200 KVA Diesel Generating set for auxiliary Power supply and Civil Works of substation and colony.

- (4) 220 KV Double Circuit Loop-in and Loop-out lines for sectionalising 220 KV D.C. Hissar-Dadri line at Bhiwani.
- (5) Loop-in and Loop-out of 132 KV Single Circuit Hansi-Bhiwani line at 406 KV S/S Bhiwani.
- (6) New 220 KV Double Circuit Bhiwani-Dadri Line (34.7 Km) one circuit.
- (7) Additional 1 No. Bay at 220 KV S/Station, Dadri for 1st Circuit of 220 KV D.C. Bhiwani-Dadri Line.
[F. No. 1/4/90-D (B&B)]
V. K. KHANNA, Jt. Secy.

कल्याण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 1246.—केंद्रीय सरकार, दरगाह खवाजा साहेब अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 36) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए दरगाह समिति अजमेर के परामर्श से लैफ्टीनेंट कर्नल मुहम्मद उस्मान (सेवा-निवृत्त) को दरगाह खवाजा साहेब अजमेर के नाज़िम के रूप में 2-8-1990 से अगले आदेशों तक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 11(11)/89-वक्फ (भाग-II)]

एस. टी. अहमद, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF WELFARE

New Delhi, the 30th July, 1990

S.O. 2146.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Durgah Khawaja Saheb Act, 1955 (36 of 1955), the Central Government, in consultation with the Durgah Committee, Ajmer, hereby appoints Lt. Col. Mohd. Usman (Retd.) as Nazim of the Durgah Khawaja Saheb Ajmer, on and from 2nd day of August, 1990 until further orders.

[No. 11(11)/89-Wakf (Vol. II)]

S. T. AHMAD, Dy. Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 2147.—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) के खण्ड 5 उपखण्ड (1) तथा चलचित्र (प्रमाणन)

नियम, 1983 के नियम 7 और 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को तत्काल प्रभाव से आपासी आदेशों तक केंद्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड के दिल्ली सलाहकार पैनल का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है :—

1. श्री अक्षय कुमार जैन
2. डा. अमृकसिंह
3. डा. लीला राव
4. श्रीमती गोमती व्यास
5. श्री राजकुमार गुप्ता
6. श्री राकेश गुप्ता
7. श्री महेंद्रपाल शर्मा
8. श्री अरुण खन्ना
9. श्री अमृत अग्रवाल
10. सुश्री उषा राय
11. सुश्री अंजली पुरी
12. सुश्री एस. सिद्धा
13. श्री के. एस. श्रीनिवासन
14. श्री जी. एम. भार्गव
15. श्रीमती सुन्दरी श्रद्धारानी
16. श्री पी. बी. सुदामणियम
17. सुश्री विंचिता शर्मा
18. सुश्री मुजाना मधोक
19. सुश्री पैमी मोहन
20. सुश्री मंजुमोहन
21. सुश्री रेखा दयाल
22. सुश्री जया जेतली
23. सुश्री सुहासिनी मूल

[फा. सं. 814/11/90-वक्फ (सी)]

टी. एस. अरसू, डैस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 24th July, 1990

S.O. 2147 :—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act 1952 (37 of 1952) and rules 7 and 8 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules 1983 the Central Government is pleased to appoint the following persons as members of the Delhi Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Certification with immediate effect and until further orders:

1. Shri Akshay Kumar Jain
2. Dr. Amrik Singh
3. Dr. Leela Rao
4. Smt. Gomati Vyas

5. Shri Raj Kumar Gupta
6. Shri Rakesh Gupta
7. Shri Mahenderapal Sharma
8. Shri Arun Khanna
9. Shri Amit Agarwal
10. Ms Usha Rai
11. Ms Anjali Puri
12. Ms S. Sidhwa
13. Shri K.S. Srinivasan
14. Shri G.S. Bhargava
15. Smt. Sundali Sridharani
16. Shri P.V. Subramaniam
17. Ms. Vichitra Sharma
18. Ms Sujata Madhok
19. Ms Peggy Mohan
20. Ms Manju Mohan
21. Ms Rekha Dayal
22. Ms Jaya Jaitly
23. Ms Suhasini Mulay

[File No. 814/11/90-F (C)]

T.S. ARASU, Desk Officer (C)

जल, भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय

(नौवहन महानिदेशालय)

आदेश

बम्बई, 24 जुलाई, 1990

का. आ. 2148.—वाणिज्य पोत परिवहन अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (9) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के साथ, महानिदेशक एतद्वारा निदेशित करते हैं कि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उनको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 356 (ठ) के अंतर्गत प्रत्यायोजित वे शक्तियाँ, जो भारत सरकार, जल भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय के का. आ. सं. 573 (अ) दिनांक 25 जुलाई, 1989 के तहत अधिसूचित की गयी थीं, तट रक्षा के उप कमांडेंट या उससे ऊपर के रैंक के किसी अधिकारी द्वारा भी प्रयोग में लायी जा सकेंगी बशर्ते कि ये अधिकारी इन शक्तियों का प्रयोग केवल उन स्थितियों में कर सकेंगे जैसे टैंकर या टैंकर से भिन्न किसी जहाज या तट से दूर संस्थापन से तेल रिस रहा हो अथवा तटरक्षा के पास प्रमाण हो कि तेल रिसा है और इससे तटीय जल अथवा भारत के तट के किसी भाग में प्रदूषण होने वाला हो अथवा प्रदूषण होने की आशंका हो।

[फाइल सं. 11-एन टी (51)/89-II]

प्रवीण सिंह, महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

Directorate General of Shipping)

ORDER

May, the 24th July, 1990

Exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section 3 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958

(44 of 1958), the Director General, with the previous approval of the Central Government, hereby directs that the powers under section 356 J of the said Act delegated to him by the Central Government vide Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Surface Transport, S.O. No. 573 (E), dated the 25th July, 1989, shall be exercisable also by an officer of the rank of Dy. Commandant, and above of the Coast Guard subject to the condition that such officers shall exercise the powers only in cases where the oil is escaping or where the Coast Guard have evidence that oil has escaped from a tanker or from a ship other than the tanker or from any offshore installation and it is likely to cause or threatens to cause pollution to any part of the coastal waters or any part of the Coast of India.

[F. No. 11-NT (51)/89-II]

PRAVEEN SINGH, Director General

रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 18 जुलाई, 1990

का. आ. 2149.—राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (2) और (4) के अनुसरण में रेल मंत्रालय, रेलवे बोर्ड दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जहाँ के कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करता है—

दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे—(चक्रधरपुर मंडल)

1. वरिष्ठ मंडल परिवालन अधीक्षक का कार्यालय, चक्रधरपुर

2. वरिष्ठ मंडल विजली इंजीनियर (सा) का कार्यालय, चक्रधरपुर

3. वरिष्ठ मंडल वाणिज्य प्रशिक्षक का कार्यालय, चक्रधरपुर
4. वरिष्ठ मंडल बिजली इंजी. (परिचालन) का कार्यालय, चक्रधरपुर
5. सहायक इंजीनियर का कार्यालय, डांगीवापोसी
6. कार्य निरीक्षक का कार्यालय, टाटानगर
[सं. हिंदी-89/रा.भा. 1/12/2]
मसीहुज्जामां, सचिव (रेलवे बोर्ड)
एवं भारत सरकार के पदेन
संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 18th July, 1990

S.O. 2149.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) and (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for the Official purposes of Union) Rules, 1976, the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), hereby notify the following offices of S.E. Railway, where the staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

S.E. Railway (Chakradharpur Division)

1. Office of Sr. Divisional Operating Superintendent, Chakradharpur.
2. Office of Sr. Divisional Electrical Engineer (G), Chakradharpur.
3. Office of Sr. Divisional Commercial Superintendent, Chakradharpur.
4. Office of Sr. Divisional Elect. Engineer (Operating), Chakradharpur.
5. Office of Asstt. Engineer, Dangosa Posi.
6. Office of Works Inspector, Tatanagar.

[No. Hindi-89/OL-I/12/2]
MASIHUZZAMAN, Secy. (Railway Board)
and Ex. Officio Jt. Secy.
of the Govt. of India

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 1990

का.प्र. 2150.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12 जुलाई, 1990 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 12th July, 1990

S.O. 2150.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12-7-1990.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 106 of 1988

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri R. K. Pandey, Authorised Representative 67099
Lalkuan, Lucknow.

AND

The Chief Regional Manager State Bank of India 24,
M.G. Marg, Halwasia Court Hazratganj Lucknow.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification on No. L-12012/321/83-D.II (A) dated 4-8-1988 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India local Head Office, Lucknow in relation to their U.P. Civil Sectt. Branch Lucknow in terminating the services of Shri Raju Dutt Pandey Ex-Messenger w.e.f. 3-2-82 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?

2. The workman's case in short is that he was appointed as Messenger on a daily wage of Rs. 5 on 17-8-78 at Gonda Branch of the State Bank of India. He continued working in the said branch upto 31-5-79 vide Annexure I which is the copy of certificate dated 19-1-87 issued by the Branch Manager Gonda Branch. The certificate is to the effect that the workman had worked for 101 days in broken periods as temporary messenger. He alleges that he was again engaged in the said branch on 16-5-80. It is not stated as to till what time after his reemployment he continued working in the said branch. According to him he was not paid for Sundays and Holidays.

3. The workman further alleges that on 12-10-81 he was appointed in the Civil Sectt. Branch, Lucknow of the State Bank of India as a full time employee on daily wages and worked at the said branch till 2-3-82 vide annexure II which is the copy of certificate Issued by the Branch Manager, Annexure II is dated 8-2-85. The certificate shows that the workman had worked as a messenger on a daily wage of Rs. 7 for a period of 88 days. During the period 12-10-81 to 3-2-82. According to him his services were dispensed with w.e.f. 4-2-82 in violation of the provisions of Section 25-G read with rule 77 of I. D. Central Rules 1957. According to him in his vacancy several persons numbering 15 named by him were allowed to work. The management thus violated the provisions of Section 25-H I. D. Act read with Rule 78 of the I. D. (Central) Rules, 1957. He has therefore, prayed that the order of termination of his services be set aside and his reinstatement be ordered with continuity of service and back wages.

4. The management in their written statement plead that the workman was initially engaged as a casual worker on a daily wage of Rs. 5 per day on 4-9-78 and he worked as such for 101 days. 56 days in 1978 and 45 days in 1979. He settled his account with Gonda Branch of the bank without any demur or protest. So he is stopped in raising any dispute in his regard. After a lapse of more than 2 years he was engaged as a casual worker on daily wage of Rs. 7 on U.P. Civil Sectt. Branch Lucknow, for a total period of 88 days from 12-10-81 to 3-2-82 by way of separate distinct and fresh casual employment. Here also the workman settled his account without any demur or protest. As such he is stopped in raising any dispute in the matter. The period of independent working at Gonda and Lucknow cannot be clubbed together.

5. The management further pleads that the relief sought is not maintainable as termination of services of the workman does not amount to retrenchment within the meaning of Industrial Disputes Act. According to the management para 16.9 of the Desai Award lays down that persons who are casually employed or employed to do job work are excluded from the operation of the Award. Even otherwise the reference is not maintainable inasmuch as the workman was considered for regular absorption in the continuous service by an Interview Board before which the workman appeared on 7-11-85 but was found unsuitable.

6. On 9-3-89, the workman applied for amendment of claim statement and his amendment application was allowed. The amendment was with regard to the period of working at Gonda Branch of the bank. It was alleged by him that he had worked at the said branch from 17-7-78 to 16-7-79. He was allowed to mark attendance from 17-7-78 to 4-6-79, but thereafter, he was not allowed to mark his attendance. He was asked to submit bills for the work done by him ranging from 5 to 7 days. He also allege that no letter of appointment was given to him. He was again appointed on 16-5-80, and worked till 30-5-80. In annexure I/A he has given the period of his working at Gonda Branch till 16-7-79, in annexure I/B he has given the details of Sundays and holidays which had intervened during the alleged period of his working annexure I/C gives the details of payment received by the workman in respect of days during which he had worked in the months of June and July 1979 and annexure I/D showing that he had worked for a total number of 265 days.

7. In their additional written statement, the management reiterated the facts alleged by them in their earlier written statement.

8. According to the management, the workman, while challenging the different engagement of his casual employment from Gonda Branch of the bank, has travelled beyond the scope and limit of the reference order. Therefore, the amended claim statement filed by him is liable to be rejected. The management also deny that the workman was engaged for a continuous period of 6 days so as to earn one day paid holiday inasmuch as the casual engagement was on day to day basis depending on job requirement at the branch. The management has once again denied that he was engaged as a messenger in the sub staff.

9. In support of his case, the workman has filed his own affidavit and some documents. There is no evidence from the side of the management.

10. It has been rightly contended by Shri Mahesh Chandra, the authorised representative for the management, that the working of the two branches Gonda Branch and U.P. Civil Sectt. Branch cannot be clubbed as the working at the said two branches are different and independent of each other. It is also not the case of the workman that his engagement/appointment at U.P. Civil Sectt. Branch Lucknow was in continuation of his working at Gonda Branch. In fact even according to his own showing his second period of working at Gonda Branch was from 16-5-80 to 30-5-80. Therefore, his working at Gonda Branch cannot be taken into account while determining the issue referred to this Tribunal for adjudication by the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi. What is required of this Tribunal is to see whether or not the action of the management in terminating the services of the workman w.e.f. 3-2-82 from the U.P. Civil Sectt. Branch Lucknow is justified.

11. Shri R. K. Pandey the authorised representative for the workman has made a vain attempt to build up an entirely new case of the workman on the basis of his working at Gonda Branch.

12. Since even according to the own showing of the workman he had worked for only 88 days during the period of 12 months preceding the date of his termination at U.P. Civil Sectt. Branch of the State Bank of India, the question of violating the provisions of Section 25-F I. D. Act, in the present case does not arise.

13. Even at Gonda Branch on the basis of details given by him he cannot be said to have worked for 240 days or more within a period of 12 months preceding the date of his termination. We have seen that at first he came out with the case that he had worked there for 101 days during the periods 17-7-78 to 31-5-79. In support of this fact he relied upon the certificate dated 19-1-87 issued by the branch manager Gonda Branch, copy of which is annexure I to his original claim statement.

14. In the original claim statement he also alleged that he was again appointed on 16-5-80, but it was not stated by him as to till what time he continued in his subsequent appointment. Later on by means of amendment application

he clarified the position and stated that he had worked from 16-5-80 to 30-5-80. Therefore, the relevant period to be considered is 31-5-79 to 30-5-80. During this period the figures given by him do not make out a case for him that he had worked for 240 days or more during the said period. Therefore, it cannot be said that even at Gonda Branch, the management was guilty of non compliance with the provisions of Section 25-F I. D. Act.

15. I may state here that during the holding of camp court at Lucknow on May 24, 1990, Shri Pandey, the authorised representative for the workman argued the case in the absence of the authorised representative for the management. Much reliance was placed on by him on the fact that during the period 17-7-78 to 16-7-79 he had worked for more than 240 days at Gonda Branch. In support of his contention he relied on Annexures I/A to I/D. Even though there is not much relevance of it, still on going through these statements I find that the figures arrived at by him in Annexure I/D do not seem to be correct. Annexure I/B refers to the list of Sundays and holidays falling during the said period. It will appear that some Sundays such as 23-7-78, 6-8-78, 13-8-78, 22-8-78, 22-10-78 and 4-2-79 have already been taken into account in the statement of working days given in Annexure I/A. Then other days have also been added towards number of working days, although the workman was not entitled to those holidays. Section 9 of U.P. Shops and Commercial Establishment Act lays down that every employee shall be allowed by the employer one holiday in each week. The proviso lays down that it will not apply to an employee whose total period of employment in the week including any day spent on leave or any holiday is less than 6 days. Thus list of 66 days of holidays in the light of what has been said above will get reduced to 26 days or a little more. In annexure i.e. he has shown 25 days of working. But this is not supported by workman's own document dated 16-10-89 which is said to be the statement prepared on the basis of Bank's register. It will appear from the entries noted at serial No. 17 and 18 that between 31-5-79 and 16-7-79 the workman had worked only for 11 days and not for 25 days. The total period of working will come out near about 210 days.

16. Thus in any case the violation of Section 25-F I. D. Act does not stand proved.

17. The workman has also alleged violation of Section 25-G I. D. Act and 25-H of I. D. Act read with Rules 76, 77 and 78 I. D. Central Rules 1957. In paras 10 and 12 of his affidavit he has referred the persons who had been appointed after termination of his services at Gonda Branch and not on U.P. Civil Sectt. Branch. Nothing has been deposed to by him in his affidavit that junior hands were retained at the time of termination of his services. In the circumstances, the question of violation of Section 25-G I. D. Act does not arise.

18. Section 25-H read with Rule 78 refers to cases of those workmen who had worked continuously for not less than one year before termination of their services. This being not so in the case of the present workman, the question of violation of Section 25-H read with Rule 78 also does not arise.

19. Hence, in view of the above discussions of facts and circumstances, I hold that the action of the State Bank of India Lucknow in relation to their U.P. Civil Sectt. Branch Lucknow in terminating the services of the workman w.e.f. 3-2-82 is fully justified. Consequently, the workman is entitled to no relief.

20. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/321/83-D.II (A)]
S. C. SHARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 2151- औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947
(1947 का 11) की धारा 17 के अनुसूच में, केन्द्रीय
सरकार द्वारा कां.ए.ए. अध्याई बैंक कारपोरेशन, नई दिल्ली

के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-7-90 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1990

S.O. 2151.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby published the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp. New Delhi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 24-7-90.

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 143/89

In the matter of dispute between:
Shri Ashok Kumar c/o Shri D. N. Sharma,
H. No. 782, Gali No. 1, Aggarwal Colony,
Bahadurgarh (Rohtak),
Haryana-124507.

Versus

The Manager,
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Corporation,
Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001.

APPEARANCES :

Shri Ashok Kumar in person.

None—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its order No. L-12011/82/89-IR Bank-I dated 4th December, 1989 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Corporation, New Delhi in terminating the services of Shri Ashok Kumar, Peon/ Sub Staff w.e.f. 29-12-1988 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. The case was fixed for 20-8-90 for the evidence of the Management when on 13-7-90 an application was filed by the workman stating therein that he did not wish to proceed with this claim and wanted to withdraw the same. His statement was accordingly recorded. In view of the statement of the workman no dispute exists between the parties. I, therefore, pass No dispute award in this matter leaving the parties to bear their own costs of this reference.

13th July, 1990.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12011/82/89-IR (Bank-I)]

का. आ. 2152.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, कानपुर के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर से पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-7-1990 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2152.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure 2042 GI/90—10

in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Kanpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 24-7-1990.

ANNEXURE
BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 48 of 1989

In the matter of dispute between:

Sh. S. C. Srivastava
Vill Pure Anant Ram
Post Inayatpur
Distt. Sultanpur
Pin-228001.

AND

The General Manager
State Bank of India
The Mall Kanpur
Pin-208001.

AWARD

1. The Central Government Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-12012/110/82-D.3(A) dt. 10-2-89 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:

Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India Local Head Office Kanpur in dismissing Sri S. C. Srivastava Godown Keeper Barabanki vide their letter No. 1408 dated 5-6-72 is justified? If not to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?

2. In this case 18-4-90 was the first date for filing of affidavit evidence by the workman. The workman did not file the same even by 27-6-90. He sought time to file affidavit evidence on 23-5-90 and 24-5-90. Since there is no evidence from the side of the workman in support of his case, a no claim award is given.

3. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/110/82-D.III(A)]

का. आ. 2153.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक आफ राजस्थान लि., जयपुर के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-7-1990 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2153.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Rajasthan Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 24-7-1990.

ANNEXURE
BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 45/89

In the matter of dispute between:
Shri Dana Ram Badjatva, Clerk,
through the Assistant Secretary, Indian National
Bank Employees Congress.
Chhabili Ghat, Bikaner.

Versus

The General Manager,
The Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.,
C-72, Sarojini Marg,
Jaipur-302001.

APPEARANCES :

None

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12011/29/89-IR (Bank I) dated 24-4-89 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the management of the Bank of Rajasthan Ltd., Jaipur in terminating the services of Shri Danaram Badjaya, Clerk, Bhadra Branch with effect from 20-6-85 and thereafter employing fresh workmen without giving an opportunity to retrenched workmen to offer himself for fresh employment in accordance with Section 25-H of the I. D. Act, 1947 is just and legal? If not to what relief is the worker concerned entitled?"

2. The case was fixed today for the appearance of the parties. The workman did not appear either on 9-10-89, 28-4-89, 9-1-90, 24-4-90 and fresh notice was ordered to be issued to him for 12-6-90. He did not appear on 12-6-90 as well. Neither the Management was present on that day. It appears that the workman is not interested in the prosecution of the present case and, therefore, the reference is disposed of for want of prosecution accordingly.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12011/29/89-IR (Bank I)]

12th June, 1990.

नई दिल्ली, 26 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 2154.-औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार गणेश बैंक श्राफ़ कुरुन्दवाद लि. के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधीकरण, न. 2, बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-7-1990 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 26th July, 1990

S.O. 2154.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby published the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ganesh Bank of Kurundwad Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 25-7-1990.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri P. D. Apshankar, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/42 of 1986

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Ganesh Bank of Kurundwad.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer.—Shri S. M. Desai, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri G. P. Pansare.

INDUSTRY : Banking.

STATE Maharashtra.

Bombay, dated the 10th July, 1990

AWARD PART II

The Central Government by their order No. L-12011/4/86-D.IV(A) dated 1-10-1986 have referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act:—

"Whether the demand of the workman of Ganesh Bank of Kurundwad Ltd. Kurundwad, Maharashtra is justified for revision of :—

1. Wage Scale
2. Fitment Formula
3. Dearness Allowance
4. Special Allowance
5. House Rent Allowance
6. Leave
7. Uniform & Washing Allowance
8. Medical Aid
9. Educational Aid
10. Leave Fare Concession
11. Promotion Rules
12. Transfer
13. Provident Fund contribution
14. Effectiveness of service conditions w.e.f. 1-7-83.

If so, to what relief the workmen are entitled and from which date?"

2. Issue No. 1 was tried as a preliminary issue. This issue was thus:—

"Whether the present reference by the Central Government is infructuous, bad in law and not maintainable in view of the continuance of the Desai Award to which the present parties are the parties?"

It was found in the negative, and the Award Part I was passed by this Tribunal on 19-6-89. Thereafter, while the reference was at the stage of evidence on other issues, both the parties arrived at an amicable settlement and filed the terms of settlement which are thus :—

"It is agreed by and between the parties as under:—

1. Demand No. 1: Wage scales.

(a) A settlement between the 1st Party Bank and some of the workmen was reached on 1-8-1987 under Section 2(P) read with Section 18(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act. In pursuance of these settlements, following wage scales were implemented in respect of those workman who had signed the settlement with effect from 1-4-1987.

(i) Clerks:

104-4/4-120-5/4-110-6/7-182-11/4-226-E B.-11/5-281.

(ii) Sub-Staff

62-2/12-86-1/12-98.

These wage scales have been made effective from 1-4-87.

Some of the workmen who had not signed these settlements, and as such could not avail the benefits of these settlements. Now it is agreed by and between the parties that the above wage scales shall be implemented in respect of all the workmen with effect from 1-4-1987.

It is agreed by and between the parties that with effect from 1-2-1990 the following wage scales shall be **implemented**.

(i) Clerks :

325-15/3-370-20/4-450-25/3-525-30/4-645/35/4-785-40/2-865.

(ii) Sub-Staff:

275-9/4-311-11/4-355-14/4-411-17/4-479-21/4-563.

2. Demand No. 2 : Fitment.

Fitment in the new wage scale is made as per Annexure 'A' considering the length of service and stages in the old scales from the date of confirmation.

Next increments will be given as and when they become due as earlier.

If any of the workmen reaches the last stage of the scales he shall continue to get increments at the rate of last increment once in the years' stagnancy period.

3. Demand No. 3 : Dearness Allowance.

(a) Dearness allowance will be calculated and paid as per Desai Award upto 31-1-1990.

(b) With effect from 1-2-1990, Dearness allowance will be four times the percentage of dearness allowance which the commercial Banks are getting and will continue to get as agreed in the Vth Bipartite Settlement between Indian Banks Association and All India Bank Employees' Association and other e.g. for the month of February 1990 dearness allowance as per the Vth Bipartite Settlement is to be paid at the rate of 42.88 percent of the basic wage. Hence the dearness allowance to all the workmen in the 1st Party Bank shall be paid at the rate of 171.52 percent of the basic wage.

4. Demand No. 4 : Special Allowance.

(a) At present all the Graduate Clerks are getting Rs. 15 per month as Graduates' Allowance and Dearness Allowance on same amount. With effect from 1-2-90 the Graduates' Allowance shall be at Rs. 30 per month with dearness allowance as above on the said amount.

(b) Cash Allowance :—At present the clerks who are in charge of cash are getting cash allowance at the rate of Rs. 10 per month with dearness allowance on it. With effect from 1-2-1990 this cash allowance shall be paid at the rate of Rs. 30 per month with dearness allowance as above on it.

Demand No. 5: House Rent Allowance.

Demand is not pressed and stands withdrawn.

6. Demand No. 6 : Leave

At present the rate of various kinds of leave enjoyed by the officers on the one hand and the clerks and sub-staff on the other is not uniform. It is agreed that this unequal treatment will be removed with effect from 1-2-1990 and all the workmen will get the leave as under :—

- (i) Casual leave—15 days per year.
- (ii) Earned leave—30 days per year.

Rest of the conditions and rules pertaining to the leave will continue to remain as earlier.

7. Demand No. 7: Uniforms and Washing Allowance.

Demand is not pressed and stands withdrawn. However, the present practice will continue.

8. Demand No. 8 : Medical Aid.

Demand is not pressed and stands withdrawn. However, the present practice will continue.

9. Demand No. 9 : Educational Aid.

Demand is not pressed and stands withdrawn.

10. Demand No. 10 : Leave fare concessions.

Demand is not pressed and stands withdrawn.

11. Demand No. 11 : Promotional Rules.

It is agreed by and between the parties that suitable promotion rules shall be formulated within 6 months from the date of this settlement which will be based on seniority, qualifications, experience, performance and if necessary on written examination and personal interview.

12. Demand No. 12 : Transfers.

It is agreed by and between the parties that the rules regarding transfers shall be formulated suitably within six months, from the date of this settlement.

13. Demand No. 13 : Provident Fund Contribution.

The existing practice to continue.

14. Demand No. 14 : Effectiveness etc.

(1) Except otherwise it is specifically mentioned, all the changed service conditions will be made effective from 1-2-1990.

(2) The benefits of this settlement shall be given only to those workmen who are in the permanent employment of the Bank on or before 1-2-1990.

(3) As soon as the average total deposits of the 1st Party Bank reach a target figure of Rupees Eight Crores (on the basis of 6 months average) all the workmen shall be given two special increments in the new wage scale with effect from such 6 months irrespective of the fact whether the workmen reaches last stage in the new wage scale or not.

(4) As and when the total average deposit of the 1st party Bank reach a target of rupees ten crores (on the basis of 6 months average) all the service conditions will be reviewed.

(5) The Bank is thinking of revising wage scale and other service conditions of the officers. In order to maintain the parity, it is agreed that the rise to the officers shall be proportionate to the rise given to the workmen.

(6) The arrears arising out of this settlement shall be paid in one instalment on or before 30-6-1990.

In view of the over-all settlement, the workmen have agreed to work hard for the progress and prosperity of the Bank to the best of their ability."

3. This settlement has been signed by the representative of the Bank management, and also, by the representative of Kolhapur District Bank Employees' Union, Kolhapur. Both the parties stated before this Tribunal that they admit the execution and the terms of settlement filed before this Tribunal. I find that this settlement is quite in the interests of both the parties and as such, the award must be and is drawn in terms of the said settlement.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12011/4/86-D.IV (A)]

S. C. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE—A(1)

THE GANESH BANK OF KURUNDWAD LTD.

Regd. Office—Kurundwad.

Statement showing Existing Wages (Basic Pay and D.A.) and the Proposed Wage (Basic Pay & D.A.) of Clerical Staff.

Sr. No.	Name	Existing Pay As on 31-1-1990			Proposed Pay with effect from 1-2-1990			Difference per month
		Basic Pay	D.A. 705%	Total Pay	Basic Pay	D.A. 171.52%	Total Pay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
01.	Shri R.P. Chougule.	104	733	837	325	557	882	45
02.	Shri R.R. Apasangi	104	733	837	325	557	882	45
03.	Shri A.G. Puranik	116	818	934	370	634	1004	70
04.	Shri V.N. Baji	120	846	966	390	669	1059	93
05.	Shri P.R. Athani	130	916	1046	430	738	1168	122
06.	Shri A.J. Pujari	130	916	1046	430	738	1168	122
07.	Shri R.S. Kokate	130	916	1046	430	738	1168	122
08.	Shri N.M. Deshpande	130	916	1046	430	738	1168	122
09.	Shri A.G. Kulkarni	130	916	1046	430	738	1168	122
10.	Shri B.B. Powar	135	952	1087	450	772	1222	135
11.	Shri A.B. Zalake	135	952	1087	450	772	1222	135
12.	Shri A.M. Chougule	135	952	1087	430	772	1222	135
13.	Sou. J.P. Sathe	135	952	1087	450	772	1222	135
14.	Sou. G.S. Samangadkar	135	952	1087	450	772	1222	135
15.	Shri D.G. Kakade	135	952	1087	450	772	1222	135
16.	Shri K.Y. Kulkarni	135	952	1087	450	772	1222	135
17.	Shri M.A. Chougule	135	952	1087	450	772	1222	135
18.	Sou. K.P. Thakurdasari	135	952	1087	450	772	1222	135
19.	Sou V.S. Joshi	135	952	1087	450	772	1222	135
20.	Shri R.C. Kadam	135	952	1087	450	772	1222	135
21.	Sou. S.S. Vasagdekar	135	952	1087	450	772	1222	135
22.	Shri D.S. Dalvi	135	952	1087	450	772	1222	135
23.	Sou. S.S. Kulkarni	135	952	1087	450	772	1222	135
24.	Shri S.M. Patharwat	140	987	1127	475	815	1290	163
25.	Shri V.A. Nandarge	140	987	1127	475	815	1290	163
26.	Shri A.N. Patil	140	987	1127	475	815	1290	163
27.	Shri V.G. Kunnur	140	987	1127	475	815	1290	163
28.	Shri S.B. Mohite	140	987	1127	475	815	1290	163
29.	Shri S.S. Mali	140	987	1127	475	815	1290	163
30.	Shri V.H. Todkar	140	987	1127	475	815	1290	163
31.	Shri S.S. Biradar	140	987	1127	475	815	1290	163
32.	Shri A.G. Paradkar	140	987	1127	475	815	1290	163
33.	Shri Y.G. Jamkhandikar	140	987	1127	475	815	1290	163
34.	Sou. S.R. Urunkar	140	987	1127	475	815	1290	163
35.	Shri S.D. Chalake	140	987	1127	475	815	1290	163
36.	Shri P.P. Karanjkar	140	987	1127	475	815	1290	163
37.	Shri A.G. Mahajan	140	987	1127	475	815	1290	163

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
38. Shri P.G. Pujari		152	1072	1224	525	900	1425	201
39. Shri R.K. Govade		152	1072	1224	525	900	1425	201
40. Shri B.S. Kadale		152	1072	1224	525	900	1425	201
41. Shri J.B. Patil		164	1156	1320	585	1003	1588	268
42. Shri M.B. Patil		164	1156	1320	585	1003	1588	268
43. Shri K.K. Joshi		215	1516	1731	785	1346	2131	400
44. Shri S.S. Athawale		248	1748	1996	865	1484	2349	353
TOTALS		6191	43648	49839	20905	35861	56766	6927

ANNEXURE 'A' (2)

(A) SCALE	325	15	370	20	450	25	525	30	645	35	785	40	865
		3		4		3		4		4		2	

(B) D.A. RATES:- Old 705%, New 171.52% (i.e. 4 times the D.A.) Percentage applicable to Commercial Banks).

Sd/-
First Party
1-6-90

Sd/-
Second Party

ANNEXURE A(3)

THE GANESH BANK OF KURUNDWAD LTD. KURUNDWAD.

Statement showing Existing Wages (Basic Pay & D.A.) and the Proposed Wages (Basic Pay & D.A.) of Sub-Staff Annexure-A(1)

Sr. No.	Names	Existing Pay as on 31-1-1990			Proposed Pay with Effect from 1-2-1990			Differences
		Basic Pay	D.A. 940 %	Totals	Basic Pay	D.A. 171.52 %	Totals	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
01.	Shri Uday D. Kuklarni	62	583	645	275	472	747	102
02.	Shri Sanjay M. Vadgave	68	639	707	302	518	820	113
03.	Shri Abdulmajid Y. Gavandi	74	696	770	333	571	904	134
04.	Shri D.S. Moraskar	74	696	770	333	571	904	134
05.	Shri L.B. Salunkhe	74	696	770	333	571	904	134
06.	Shri R.P. Khirugade	76	714	790	344	590	934	144
07.	Shri P.D. Kurane	76	714	790	344	590	934	144
08.	Shri M.R. Jere	76	714	790	344	590	934	144
09.	Shri D.S. Parit	78	733	811	344	590	934	123
10.	Shri P.M. Pandav	78	733	811	344	590	934	123
11.	Shri A.P. Kamble	78	733	811	344	590	934	123
12.	Shri A.B. Arbale	78	733	811	344	590	934	123

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13. Shri G.S. Moreskar	86	808	894	383	657	1040	146	
14. Shri P.K. Bhovare	88	827	915	397	681	1078	163	
15. Shri A.B. Burle	90	846	936	411	705	1116	180	
16. Shri S.V. Joshi	90	846	936	411	705	1116	180	
17. Shri C.B. Suryavanshi	93	874	967	428	734	1162	195	
18. Shri S.T. Tambekar	95	893	988	428	734	1162	174	
19. Shri N.D. Bote	95	893	988	428	734	1162	174	
20. Shri B.K. Mali	95	893	988	428	734	1162	174	
21. Shri R.B. Chandurkar	98	921	1019	462	792	1254	235	
22. Shri S.S. Kulkarni	98	921	1019	462	792	1254	235	
TOTALS	1820	17106	18926	8222	14101	22323	3397	

(A) SCALE:	275	9	311	11	355	14	411	17	479	21	563
		4		4		4		4		4	

(B) RATE OF D.A. :- 171.52% for January 1990 (as 4 times the of D.A. applicable to commercial Nationalised Banks as per the Bipartite).

Sd/-
First Party
Sd/-
Second Party
1-6-90

नई दिल्ली, 16 जुलाई, 1990

का.प्र. 2155.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 1क के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इन्टरनेशनल एयरपोर्ट ऑथोरिटी ऑफ इंडिया, बम्बई के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. 1, बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-7-90 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 16th July, 1990

S.O. 2155.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Bombay as shown in the annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of International Airport Authority of India, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 13-7-1990.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

(Presiding Officer : Justice S. N. Khatri)

Reference No. CGIT-24 of 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of International Airport Authority of India, Bombay.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES:-

For the Management—Shri Patil, Advocate.
For the Workmen—No appearance.

INDUSTRY : Airlines STATE : Maharashtra
Bombay, the 9th day of July, 1990

AWARD

The Central Government has referred the following Industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:

"Whether the action of the management of International Airport Authority of India, Bombay in terminating the services of Mr. S. A. Rehman, Driver v.e.f. 21-7-87 is legal and justified? If not, what relief is the workman entitled to?"

2 This reference has been pending for over a year now. The workman has not cared to file his statement of claim, although as many as 10 adjournments have been made to date. Today he has remained absent. It appears that he is not in vested in pursuing his claim. In absence of any materials, I hold that the workman has failed to prove that the action taken against him is illegal or unjustified. Resultantly he is not entitled to any relief. Award accordingly. No order as to costs.

S. N. KHATRI, Presiding Officer

[No. L-11012/4/89-IR (Misc.)]

नई दिल्ली, 19 जुलाई, 1990

का.प्र. 2156.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार में, सलगावकर इन्जीनियर्स प्रा. लि., बम्बई के

प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, संबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद पर केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, सं. 2 बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-7-90 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 19th July, 1990

S.O. 2156.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Salgaocar Engineers Pvt. Ltd., Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 17-7-90.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri P. D. Apshankar,
Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employer in relation to the management of M/s. Salgaocar Engineers Pvt. Ltd.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—1. Shri M. S. Bandodkar, 2. Shri P. G. Navelkar, 3. Shri Nutan Sardesai, Advocates.

For the Workmen.—Shri M. B. Anchan, Advocate
2. Shri Subhash Naik, Representative.

INDUSTRY : Ports & Docks

STATE : Goa.

Bombay, the 29th June, 1990

AWARD

The Central Government by their Order No L-36011/1/88-D.IV (A)/D.III (B) dated 29-7-1988 have referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act :—

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Salgaocar Engineers Pvt. Ltd. in terminating/retraining the services of 57 workmen (whose names are mentioned in the annexure) employed on transhipper m.y. “GOSALIA PROSPECT” is justified ?

and

Whether the demand of 57 workmen/Union to be re-transferred to M/s. V. M. Salgaocar & Brothers Pvt. Ltd., where they were originally working and a sister concern, justified ?

If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled to ?”

2. The General Secretary of the Goa Mining Labour Welfare Union filed his statement of claim about the claim of the workmen in question.

3. M/s. Salgaocar Engineers Pvt. Ltd. filed their written statement opposing the claim of the workmen.

4. M/s. V. M. Salgaocar & Bros. Pvt. Ltd. also filed their written statement opposing the claim of the workmen.

5. Thereafter the necessary issues were framed.

6. Thereafter, while the reference was at the stage of evidence, out of 57 workmen in question, some of the workers and the said two managements entered into a settlement. Thereafter the rest of the workmen also settled the matter with the two managements. In the course all the 57 workmen in question settled the dispute with the two managements. Different settlements have been filed before this Tribunal on different dates. However, the terms of all the settlements are the same, which in substance are thus :—

M/s. Salgaocar Engineers Pvt. Ltd. offered and the workmen accepted the amounts calculated at the rate of 25 days for every completed year of service as additional compensation in addition to the legal dues already offered to them and subsequently accepted by them in full and final settlement of their claim of whatsoever nature arising out of the present reference. All the workmen agreed that they shall have no other claim of whatsoever against the managements of M/s. Salgaocar Engineers Pvt. Ltd. or M/s. V. M. Salgaocar & Bros. Pvt. Ltd. including any claim for reinstatement or re-employment as claimed by them.

The claim as put on their behalf through the Union shall be treated as withdrawn and given up by the workmen.” The representatives and the Advocates of the said two managements and the representatives of the workmen stated before this Tribunal that all the workmen in question and the management have settled the matter, and that the reference be disposed of accordingly. I find that the said settlement is quite in the interests of the parties. I therefore, accept the said settlement. In the result the award must be, and is drawn in terms of the settlement.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

[No. L-36011/1/88-D.IV(A)/D.III(B)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 2157:— जबकि एसोसिएटिड सीमेंट कम्पनी लिमिटेड, चन्दा सीमेंट वर्क्स, डाकघर सीमेंटनगर, जिला चन्द्रापुर (महाराष्ट्र) के प्रबंधन और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व विदर्भ स्टोन माइन वर्कर्स यूनियन, डाकघर सिडोला माईम, तालुका वानी, जिला यवतमाल (महाराष्ट्र) करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और जबकि उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मचारों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उप धारा (3) के अधीन उक्त माध्यस्थ करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है।

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उप धारा (3) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त करार को प्रकाशित करती है।

(करार)

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

पक्षकारों का नाम :

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व दि एसोसिएटिड सीमेंट कं. लि.,
करने वाले : चन्दा सीमेंट वर्क्स ।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने : विदर्भ स्टोन माइन वर्क्स
वाले यूनियन

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद की
श्री एम. एन. चन्दुरकर, भूतपूर्व मुख्य न्यायाधीश, बंबई एवं
मद्रास उच्च न्यायालय, 10 बी, "समता", जन. जे. भोसले
मार्ग, बंबई-400021 के माध्यस्थता के लिये निर्देशित करने
का करार किया गया है।

1. निनिदिष्ट विवाद गन्त विषय क्या विदर्भ स्टोन माइन वर्क्स
यूनियन, सिडोला माइंस
जिला यवनमाल के जनरल
सेक्रेटरी की यह भांग
उचित, वैध तथा कानूनी
है जिसमें ए. सी. सी. लि.
के प्रबंधन से श्री पृथ्वी
चन्द चोपड़ा, चौकीदार
की पत्नी के साथ अभिकथित
रूप में दुर्व्यवहार करने
के लिये हवलदार श्री सूरत
मिह के विरुद्ध जांच की
तथा उसे उपयुक्त दंड देने
के लिये कहा गया है। यदि
हां, तब हम मामले में
क्या कार्रवाई की जानी है।

2. विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, दि एसोसिएटिड सीमेंट
जिसमें अंतर्बलित स्थापन या कं. लि., चन्दा सीमेंट
उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी वर्क्स, डाकघर सीमेंट
सम्मिलित है। नगर-442502 जिला
चन्द्रपुर (महाराष्ट्र)

3. कर्मकार का नाम यदि विदर्भ स्टोन माइन वर्क्स
वह स्वयं विवाद में शामिल यूनियन, डाकघर सिडोला माइंस
है या यदि कोई संघ तालुका वानी, जिला यवनमाल
प्रश्नगत कर्मकारों का (महाराष्ट्र)
प्रतिनिधित्व करता हो
तो उसका नाम ।

4. प्रभावित उपक्रम में 223
नियोजित कर्मकारों
की कुल संख्या

5. विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या 223
सम्भाव्यतः प्रभावित होने
वाले कर्मकारों की प्राक्क-
नित संख्या

मध्यस्थ अगता पंचाट सरकारी राजपत्र में अधिसूचना
की तारीख से 3 मास की अवधि के भीतर या इतने और
समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार
द्वारा बढ़ाया जाये, देगा। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर
पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थता के लिए निवेश स्वतः
रद्द हो जायेगा और हम नए माध्यस्थता के लिए बातचीत
करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

ह./-

ह./-

(एम. सी. सचदेवा)

(जी. एफ. जोशी)

मालिक, सिडोला लाइमस्टोन
माइंस।

जनरल सेक्रेटरी

विदर्भ स्टोन माइन वर्क्स
यूनियन।

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व
करने वाले

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने
वाले

साक्षी

1. ह./- अपठनीय।

2. ह./- अपठनीय।

मध्यस्थ की सम्मति

एम. एन. चन्दुरकर

10-बी, "समता", जन. जे. भोसले

भूतपूर्व मुख्य न्यायाधीश

मार्ग, बंबई-400021

बम्बई उच्च न्यायालय

दूरभाष : 234178

मद्रास उच्च न्यायालय

12 अप्रैल, 1990

मुझे मध्यस्थ के रूप में कार्य करने में कोई आपत्ति
नहीं है जैसाकि तारीख 11-4-90 के टेलेक्स में निहित
माध्यस्थता करार में निर्देशन के अनुसार अपेक्षित है।

एम. एन. चन्दुरकर

[मं. एन-29013/1/90-आई. प्रार. (विविध)]

वी. के. शर्मा, डैस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th July, 1990

S.O. 2157:— Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the management of Associated Cement Companies Limited, Chanda Cement Works, P.O. Cementnagar, Distt. Chandrapur (M.S.) and their workmen represented by Vidarbha Stone Mine Workers Union, P.O. Sindola Mine Tq. Wani, Distt. Yeotmal (M.S.);

And whereas, the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under Section 10 A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to Arbitration and

have forwarded to the Central Government under sub-section(3) of section 10-A of the said Act, a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now, Therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 10-A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement:

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

Between

Name of the parties:

Representing Employers

The Associated Cement Co. S. Ltd., Chanda Cement Works.

Representing Workmen:

Vidarbha Stone Mine Workers Union.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following disputes to the arbitration of Shri M.N. Chandurkar, Ex-Chief Justice, High Court at Bombay & Madras, 10-B 'SAMATA', Jen. J. Bhonsale Marg, Bombay-400 021.

- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) Specific matters in disputes : | Whether the Demand of General Secretary, Vidarbha Stone Mines Workers' Union, Sindola Mines, Yeotmal District, asking the management of A.C.C. Ltd. for holding enquiry and grant suitable punishment to Shri Surat Singh Havildar for alleged misbehaviour with the wife of Shri Prithvichand Chopra, Watchman on 27-1-90 is proper, valid and legal? If so, then what action is to be taken in the matter? |
| (ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name & address of the establishment or undertaking involved | The Associated Cement Cos. Ltd., Chanda Cement Works P.O. Cementnagar-442 502. Dist. Chandrapur (M.S.) |
| (iii) Name of the workman in case he himself is involved in the dispute or the name of the Union, if any, representing the workman in question | Vidarbha Stone Mine Workers Union, P.O. Sindola Mines, Tq. Wani, Dist. Yeotmal (M.S.) |
| (iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected | 223 |
| (v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute | 223. |

The arbitrator shall make his award within a period of 3 months from the date of notification in the Official Gazette or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free, to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Representing employer :

Representing workmen:

Sd/-

(S.C. Sachdeva)

Owner, Sindola Limestone Mines

Sd/-

(G.F. Joshi)

General Secretary
Vidarbha Stone Mine Workers Union.

Witnesses:

1. Sd/---Illigible

2. Sd/- Illigible.

CONSENT OF THE ARBITRATOR

M.N. CHANDURKAR
Ex-Chief Justice
High Court at Bombay
High Court at Madras

10 B 'Samata'
Gen. J. Bhonsale Marg,
Bombay-400 021.
Tel No. 234178.
12th April, 1990.

I have no objection to act as Arbitrator as contemplated by the terms of reference in the Arbitration Settlement as contained in Telex dated 11-4-90.

Sd/-
(M.N. CHANDURKAR)
[No. L-29013/1/90-IR (Misc)]
V.K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 2158 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे लखनऊ के प्रबंधन में संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-7-90 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 18th July, 1990

S.O. 2158.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Railway, Lucknow and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 17-7-90.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CUM LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 33 of 1990

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Dharam Pal and 29 others C/o Zonal Working
President Uttar Railway Karamchari Union, 96/196
Roshan Bajaj Lane, Ganeshganj, Lucknow.

AND

Dy. CME C&W Shop, Northern Railway, Alambagh,
Lucknow.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-41011/19/87-D-2(B) dt. 27-12-89, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

Whether Dy. CME(W) C&W Shop, Lucknow was justified in transferring Shri Dhatam Pal and 29 others

(as per list enclosed) from Inspection Wing, of Production Control Organisation to their original respective shops by treating the posts in PCO as Ex-Cadre post? If not, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled to?

3. Thus in view of the above application dt. 12-6-90 of the statement of claim on behalf of the Union, when on the same date an application was moved by Shri D. P. Awasthi, in his capacity as Asstt. General Secretary of the Union with the prayer to close the case on the ground that some of the workmen have retired and rest do not seem to be interested under the changed circumstances,

3. Thus in view of the above application dt. 12-6-90 of the Union, it seems that the Union is not interested in prosecuting the case on the grounds mentioned therein. Therefore, a no claim award is given against the Union.

4. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-41011/19/87-D.II(B) (Pt.)]

का.आ. 2159 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे लखनऊ के प्रबंधन में संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-7-90 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2159.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Railway, Lucknow and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 17-7-90.

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 249 of 1989

In the matter of dispute between :

Zonal Working President, Uttar Railway Karamchari
Union, Roshan Bajaj Lane, Ganeshganj, Lucknow.

AND

The Divisional Railway Manager, Northern Railway,
Hazratganj, Lucknow.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. 41011/26/89/I.R.(DU) dated 6th October, 1989, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the DRM N.R. Lucknow is justified in terminating the services of S/Shri Deep Kumar and Hurbux as Porters w.e.f. 15-6-88? If not, what relief the workmen concerned are entitled to?

2. The instant case was fixed for 24-5-90 for filing of the affidavit evidence on behalf of the Union. On 24-5-90, Shri B. D. Tewari, the authorised representative for the Union made an endorsement to the effect, on the order sheet, that the case may be closed as workmen are not traceable.

3. Thus in view of the endorsement made by Shri B. D. Tewari in his capacity as Zonal Working President, it seems that the Union is not interested in prosecuting the case. Hence, a no claim award is given against the Union.

4. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-41011/26/89-IR(DU)(Pt.)]

का.प्र. 2160 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बेतवा रिवर बोर्ड, राजघाट बांध परियोजना, ललितपुर के प्रबंधन से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 17-7-90 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2160.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Betwa River Board Rajghat Dam Project, Lalitpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 17-7-90.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CUM LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 50 of 1990

In the matter of dispute between :

Mantri, Rajghat Bandh Pariyojana Karamchhari Union,
Rajghat Lalitpur Pin 284403.

AND

The Chief Engineer Betwa River Board, Rajghat Bandh
District Lalitpur Pin 284403.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-42012/130/89-D-2(B) dt. 18-1-90, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:

Kya Rajghat Bandh Pariyojana ke prabandhako dwara Shri Son Singh son of Shri Durg Singh Simik Prakhanda 5 ki dinank 4-2-89, se sewa samapt karna Kanooni Avam Nyaysangat hai? Yadi nahi to gam-bandhit karamkar kis anutosh ka haqdar hai?

2. On 29-5-90, the case was fixed for filing of the statement of claim on behalf of the Union. The Secretary of the Union, moved an application for closing the case on the ground that the concerned workman had been engaged by the Union, and the Union does not want to prosecute the case any more.

3. Thus in view of the application of the Union, it seems that the Union is not interested in prosecuting the case and a no claim award is given against the Union.

4. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer:

[No. L-42012/130/90-D.II(B)(Pt.)]

का.प्र. 2161 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे, लखनऊ के प्रबंधन से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 12-7-90 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2161.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Railway, Lucknow and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12-7-90.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
117/R-1/378-A DEOKI PALACE ROAD, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 38 of 1986

In the matter of dispute between :

The Zonal President, Uttar Railway Karamchhari Union,
96/196 Roshan Bajaj Lane, Ganesh Ganj, Lucknow.

AND

The Divisional Railway Manager, Northern Railway,
Lucknow.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-41012/20/85-D.II(B), dt. 10-2-86, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:

Whether the action of the management of D.R.M. Northern Railway in terminating the services of Shri Kaushal Kishore casual labour with effect from 15-6-77 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?

2. The industrial dispute on behalf of workman Shri Kaushal Kishore has been raised by Uttar Railway Karamchhari Union (hereinafter referred to as Union). The case of the Union in short is that the workman was recruited as a casual labour under I.O.W. Alambagh, Lucknow, on 10-12-73 and had worked as such during the following periods :—

- | | |
|------------------------|----------|
| 1. 10-11-75 to 12-1-76 | —64 days |
| 2. 15-1-76 to 13-2-76 | —30 days |
| 3. 7-3-76 to 5-4-76 | —29 days |
| 4. 7-4-76 to 4-7-76 | —89 days |
| 5. 21-7-76 to 14-8-76 | —25 days |
| 6. 15-9-76 to 13-12-76 | —90 days |
| 7. 15-12-76 to 14-3-77 | —90 days |
| 8. 2-5-77 to 27-5-77 | —26 days |
| 9. 30-5-77 to 14-6-77 | —15 days |

The workman had thus worked for more than 240 days in the year preceding the date of his termination of his services. His services were terminated w.e.f. 15-6-77, without compliance of Section 25F I.D. Act, 1947.

3. The management while admitting the fact that the workman was appointed as a casual labour on 10-11-75 plead the workman had worked upto 14-6-77 in the said capacity in broken periods against sanctions and different nature of jobs. The management deny the fact that during the year preceding 15-6-77, the workman had worked for 240 days or more. This fact is denied also on the ground of non-availability of paid vouchers which under Rules could be preserved only for a period of 5 years. The long absence of 7 years without putting up any claim for job or compensation goes to show that the workman did not turn up for further employment, after 14-6-77. He must have some other employment in his mind. In any case, the claim is barred by time. The management further deny that the services of the workman were ever terminated. Hence, the question of compliance of Sec. 25F I.D. does not arise.

4. In the rejoinder it is alleged by the Union that no period of limitation is prescribed under the I.D. Act for raising an industrial dispute. Further paid vouchers are also not destroyed after 5 years as has been pleaded by the management. Lastly, the Union alleges that the management has already accepted in correspondence with the Central Government that the workman has completed 267 days of working prior to his date of retrenchment.

5. In support of their case, the management have filed the affidavit of Shri V. N. Kapoor, ICW, C&W Shop Lucknow and one document. On the other hand in support of its case the Union has filed the affidavit of the workman and some documents.

6. On 17-11-86, my learned predecessor Shri R. B. Srivastava, gave award in favour of the Union. He ordered reinstatement of the workman in service with full back wages, after holding that the workman had worked for more than 240 days during the period of one year prior to termination of his services; that he had acquired temporary status by working continuously for more than 120 days during the period 15-9-75 to 14-3-77; that the claim is not barred by time as no period of limitation is prescribed under the I.D. Act and that the workman was entitled to back wages.

7. Against the said award the Railway Administration filed Writ Petition No. 1333 of 1987 before the Lucknow Branch of Hon'ble High Court, Allahabad. The said writ was allowed on 28-5-87 by Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. C. Mathur, and the case was rendered to this Tribunal for deciding it afresh in the light of observations made in the body of the Judgment.

8. At page 26 of the copy of judgment, the Hon'ble High Court observed that the Tribunal should consider the following questions while deciding the case afresh—

- (1) Delay,
- (2) Completion of more than 240 days,
- (3) Back wages, and
- (4) Existence of post to warrant reinstatement.

The Hon'ble High Court permitted the parties to adduce additional evidence before the Tribunal in support of their respective claims.

9. After remand of the case the Union has filed afresh affidavit of the workman with documents in support of its case and the management in support of their case have filed the affidavit of Shri Devendra Mohan Dayal, dealing assistant.

10. Let us take the above points one by one.

Point No. 1

With regard to it, the Hon'ble High Court at page 10 of the copy of the judgment observed that the plea of delay raised by the Railway Administration before the Tribunal

had not been properly dealt with by the Tribunal. Before making the above observation, after hearing the learned counsel for the Railway Administration, the Hon'ble High Court observed as follows at page 9 of the copy of judgment.

It is true that in the absence of a statutory provision prescribing period of limitation for approaching the Tribunal a claim cannot be rejected on the ground that it is barred by time. All the same it is necessary that there should be no laches and the claim should not be stale.

Then in connection with the further submission made on behalf of the Railway Administration, the Hon'ble High Court observed as follows at page 24 of the copy of Judgment—

The learned counsel for the workman has submitted that no period of limitation has been prescribed and therefore the claim of the workman could not be thrown out on the basis of being barred by time. I have not observed that the claim was liable to be dismissed on the basis that it was barred by time. I have only observed that a claim may be rejected on the ground of laches. In case the discipline of approaching the Tribunal within a reasonable time is not enforced the Administration may be put great hardship. The workman may not raise any dispute during the period the records remain available and may raise the same after the records have been weeded out rendering it almost impossible for the Administration to meet the plea of the workman. For these reasons although Limitation Act as such will not apply but the principle of laches may still be enforced. Whether in a particular case a workman has been guilty of laches or not will have to be decided on facts of that case.

Hence the plea of delay set up by the management will have to be examined in the light of the above observation of the Hon'ble High Court.

12. Now let us examine the evidence.

13. There is no dispute about the fact that the workman had worked upto 14-6-77, of course in broken periods. MW Shri Devendra Mohan Dayal, Dealing Assistant has deposed in para 4 of his statement in cross examination that the workman had raised the dispute in 1977 and 1978. The witness was not declared hostile by the authorised representative for the management. So what has been said by him will have to be relied upon. If the workman had raised the dispute with regard to the termination of his services in an unauthorised manner in 1977 and 1978, I fail to understand how the question of delay arises in the present case.

14. With his affidavit dated 16-10-88, filed after remand, the workman has filed two documents, one is the copy of reply dated 15-11-84 filed by DSE N. Rly Lucknow, before RLC (C), Kanpur, and the second is the copy of failure report dated 28-1-85, sent by Shri R. S. Tiwari, ALC (C), to the Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi. The copy of the first document was also filed by the Union while confronting Shri V. N. Kapoor, with it during his cross examination. Although Shri Kapoor and Shri Dayal, in their cross examination, have admitted that the copy bears the signature of Shri V. P. Arya, IOW, with regard to this document, the Hon'ble High Court has observed as follows at pages 16 and 17, of the copy of the judgment—

So far as the communication of Shri Arya is concerned the submission of the learned counsel for the Railway Administration is correct that it cannot be relied upon. The communication purports to be copy supplied to the workman of the original submitted by Shri Arya to the RLC. The original was not summoned from the RLC. It is not known whether it was actually filed or if filed at all it was filed in the same condition in which a copy has been given to the workman or after making corrections therein. It is not uncommon that last minute corrections are made in the original documents submitted to a Tribunal but those corrections are omitted to be incorporated in the copy supplied to the concerned party. In the circum-

stances it was necessary for the workman to have summoned the original communication from the office of the ALC. It appears that the Railway Administration's witness, Shri Kapoor stated that the workman had not worked under Shri Arya between 21st July, 1976 and 14th June, 1977. If this is correct it is not clear how Shri Arya prepared the statement and from which document he took the figures. Shri Arya was not produced in the witness box. For the observations herein I am of the opinion that the Tribunal was not justified in placing reliance on this document.

It is not open to the Tribunal to challenge the above observations of the Hon'ble High Court. Despite the above observations, the Union made no attempt to summon the original from the record of the ALC (C), Kanpur. But there has taken place a difference with the filing of the photostat copy of failure report dated 28-1-85 sent by ALC (C) Kanpur, to the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi. No suggestion has been put to the workman that it is not the true copy of the original failure report. Even MW Shri Dayal now says that it is not the true copy. In the circumstances, when genuineness of it is not disputed or challenged, the failure report will have to be accepted as correct. In the failure report ALC (C) Kanpur writes "The Railway Administration has submitted written statement over the dispute vide letter dated 15-11-84 (copy enclosed as annexure II)". It follows therefore that the Railway did on test the case before the ALC (C) Kanpur and filed reply/written statement against the petition filed by the Union on behalf of the workman raising the industrial dispute. In the circumstances, the management could have shown that the copy of reply dated 15-11-84 filed by the Union before remand of the case and after remand of the case by workman with his affidavit was not the actual reply filed by the Railway Administration through Shri V. P. Arya and that the actual reply was some other reply. Further the Railway Administration could have shown that Shri Arya was not authorised to file the reply on behalf of the Railway Administration. It is not the case of the Railway Administration that Shri Arya is no more in service or his presence cannot be produced for sufficient reasons. The management therefore could have examined Shri Arya to prove that it was not the reply which was filed by him before ALC (C) Kanpur; that he was not authorised to file it and that he prepared the reply.

15. In the failure report it is mentioned that the proposed date of strike was 31-7-84, but the Union agreed not to go on strike during conciliation proceedings. In para 3 of his affidavit dated 16-10-88 the workman has deposed that the Union raised the dispute before ALC (C) Kanpur on 3-6-84. There has been no cross examination of the workman on this point. It follows, therefore that after 1978, the workman again took up the matter through the Union some time in June 1984 i.e. to say after remaining silent for a period of about 6 years. This long silence may have following consequences—

1. Undue delay might result in the wording out of record so as to render it impossible for the employer to meet the case set up by the Union/workman. But, all the same, as has been observed by the Hon'ble High Court at page 24 of the judgment, the claim cannot be rejected outright. It will be still open to the Union/workman to prove the case of the workman by satisfactory and reliable evidence. Generally speaking delay results in loss/disappearance of primary evidence and renders it difficult for the party to prove its case. So it will have to be seen whether in the absence of any evidence from the side of the management, the Union/workman produces sufficient satisfactory and reliable evidence to prove its case or not.
2. In case the Union/workman despite delay succeeds in proving the case of the workman by satisfactory and reliable evidence, all that can be done is to deny back wages of the period during which the workman/Union had remained in active i.e. to say did not pursue the claim. So far as the present case is concerned it will have to be examined in the circumstances of the case whether or not in case of success the workman should be denied back

wages for the period 1979 to May 1984. I may state here that it not uncommon for the semi literate casual labour to remain silent after rejection of their representation by the employer. Further poor finances also stand in the way in prosecuting their claim before a Court of law. But if subsequently the workman comes across some body who tells him that he has a genuine cause of action against the employer and that the Union is ready to take up his case, he gets away of hope and once again tries his back.

Point No. 1 is decided accordingly.

Point No. 2.

16. In support of its case, the Union has relied upon the copy of casual labour card filed with the claim statement and also filed with the affidavit dated 16-10-85 of the workman, copy of reply dated 15-11-84 filed on behalf of the Railway Administration in proceedings before ALC (C) Kanpur and the evidences of the workman.

17. With regard to the casual labour card the Hon'ble High Court at page 16 has observed as follows—

On behalf of the Railway Administration it is urged that casual labour card is irrelevant as it mentions only the sanctioned period of work, but the period for which the workman works or workman is absent is not indicated thereon. The Railway Administration has filed copies of these cards as Annexure-4. They bear out the contention of the Railway Administration. These cards do not even mention the name of the workman. Therefore, the casual labour card was indeed irrelevant to resolve the controversy between the parties. Further the workman did not file the original casual labour cards, only photostat copies thereof have been filed. There is no explanation for not filing the original. In his deposition the workman stated that he had calculated the period mentioned in his claim statement from the casual labour card. This statement is obviously incorrect as the casual labour card does not mention the period for which the workman worked.

The above observations were made by the Hon'ble High Court on the basis of copies of such cards which formed annexure 4 to the writ petition. The copy of Writ Petition is not on record nor either side has tried to file it as to show actually what these cards were. However, 3 points come out from the observations—

1. That in the casual labour card only sanctioned period of work is mentioned.
2. That in the casual labour card the name of the workman is not given; and
3. That in the instant case the original casual labour card was not filed by the Union in support of the claim of the Union.

Despite these observations, the Union did not produce the original casual labour card. However, in para 1 of his statement in cross examination dated 13-6-89, (after remand) the workman stated that he had brought the original casual labour card. If the authorised representative for the Union did not get it filed, the authorised representative of the Railway Administration also did not make the prayer to the Tribunal that the original casual labour card be got filed from the workman. The authorised representative for the Railway Administration demanded its production by the Union on 17-10-89 when MW Shri Dayal was under cross examination, and Shri Dayal was being confronted by Shri B. D. Tiwari, the authorised representative for the Union, with the photostat copy of the casual labour card. On the submission of the authorised representative for the management Shri Tewari was directed to file the original casual labour card, whereupon Shri Tewari agreed to file it on the next date of hearing. On 6-11-89, the Union filed the affidavit dated 5-11-89 of Shri Kaushaj Kishore workman with copies of two documents. It was stated by the workman that in the name of screening test the Railway Administration got deposited from him the original casual labour card.

and that he applied for its return but it was not delivered to him. Document No. 2, filed with the said affidavit purports to be the application dated 25-10-89 of the workman addressed to the Assistant Engineer Head Quarter Northern Railway Lucknow. In the said letter it is written that the workman had appeared in the Screening test in July 1989 in which he was called upon to deposit the original casual labour card. Now when it was required to be produced before the Tribunal the same be returned to him in exchange of a photostat copy thereof. Document No. 1 purports to be the copy of letter from AEN Head Quarter Northern Railway Lucknow, to the A.P.O. (III) Lucknow with regard to the application dated 25-10-89 of the workman. The copy of this letter which is dated 1-11-89 was also endorsed to the workman the AEN requested the A.P.O. III. to deliver the casual labour card to the workman for production before the Tribunal as requested by the workman. On the said application I passed the following order, the relevant extract of which reads as under—

Since Shri Chauhan insists on production of original casual labour card and since the workman says that it had been taken back by the railway administration, the case is adjourned to 18-12-89 for arguments. Railway Administration should deliver the casual labour card to workman if it is with them and if it had not been delivered as is said by the workman, then file affidavit of the official concerned on the next date.

No counter affidavit was filed by the management till 17-4-90, the date on which arguments in the case were last heard. In the circumstances, no adverse inference can be drawn against the Union/workman for non filing of the original casual labour card which the Rly. Administration which I may say now the above fact and circumstances, dubiously procured from he workmen. Further had the photo stat copy been not correct, the authorised representative for the Railway Administration would have prayed on 13-6-89, the date on which the workman was cross examined, that the original be got filed when the workman was saying that he had brought it. I may further add that in para 4 of his statement in his cross examination MW Sri Dayal has admitted that the first page of the photostat copy of the casual labour card bears the signatures of Shri R. S. Jaitley, the then IOW Alambagh N. R. Lucknow. With regard to the other observations made by the Hon'ble Court it appears to me that some thing other than the casual labour card was placed before the Hon'ble High Court. In this connection I would like to refer to para 2513 of the Indian Railway Manual. It lays down that a casual labourer shall be given a card to be retained by himself in which the following particulars could be indicated by the supervisory official concerned under his signatures affixing the office seal or designation. The particulars given are—

1. Name of the employee (in Block Letters)
2. Father's name
3. Date of Birth
4. Age at initial casual employment year Months
5. Personal marks of identification :
(i)
(ii)
6. Date of engagement
7. Date of termination
8. Nature of job on each occasion
9. Signature of Supervisor
10. Name in full and designation of Supervisor.

A specimen copy of the Service Card for the casual labour is at Annexure

ANNEXURE

Record of Service as Casual Labour

Sl. No.	Period of Employment		Nature of Assignment	Signature of the Supervisor with date
	From	To		
1	2	3	4	5

When this is compared with the photostat copy of the casual labour card filed with the claim statement and with the affidavit of the workman filed after remand it will appear that the photostat copy of the casual labour card filed by the Union/workman fully satisfy almost all the requirements of the particulars and specimen given in para 2513 of the Manual.

18. I may state that even during the course of arguments, it was never submitted by Shri S. P. S. Chauhan the authorised representative for the management that the casual labour card which is filed known as service card of a casual worker is not in the form in which the photostat copy mentioned above is. No attempt has been made from the side of the management to show that the casual labour card is in some other form. The Tribunal can take judicial notice of the fact that in many cases against the railway to which railway is a party, this type of service cards have been treated by both sides as casual labour cards.

19. Column No. 1 refers to Sl. Number and the main heading of column Nos. 2 and 3 refers to period of employment (from to). So column Nos. 2 and 3 only refers to the period during which a casual labour had actually worked and not the period of work in a particular sanction.

20. The entries appearing in the photostat copy of the casual labour card filed with his affidavit by the workman fully tally with the periods given by the Union in para 2 of the claim statement as well as the periods of working given in the reply of the Railway Administration filed by Shri V. P. Arya, IOW before RLC (C) Kanpur. The Tribunal is not to enter into the controversy as to how Shri Arya came across these periods. If the Railway Administration was of the view that there was no basis for Shri Arya for giving these periods the Railway Administration should have put Shri Arya in the witness box and after declaring him hostile inquired about from him. The very fact that entries regarding the period of actual work are made in the casual labour card by the officers of the Railway Administration entries cannot be disbelieved unless it is shown that these entries are fake or forged or have been made by some unauthorised person.

21. It thus becomes evident from the above documentary evidence coupled with the evidence of the workman that the workman had worked for 267 days during the period of one year preceding the date of termination of his services i.e. 15-6-77. No reliance can be placed on the testimony of Shri V. N. Kapoor who in his cross examination has said that in the casual labour card filed by the Union periods of work sanctioned have only been noted. Muster Roll entries and paid vouchers are no doubt important, but they are simply corroborative piece of evidence. Casual Labour card is a document which is delivered to the workman by the Railway Administration and in which entries are made by the officers of the Railway to show as to during what period the workman had actually worked. The sanctity of the entries, therefore, remains there.

22. Hence from the evidence on record I hold that the Union has been able to prove that during the period of one year preceding the date of termination, the workman had worked for 267 days.

23. Here I would like to refer to the plea taken up by the management in para 5 of the written statement. In the said para it is pleaded that the long absence of 7 years without any claim for job or compensation goes to prove that the workman did not turn up for further employment under IOW Alambagh Lucknow. In other words according to the management, the workman left the job of his own accord. There appears to be no substance or force in this plea. Had it been so, the workman would not have raised the dispute in 1977 and 1978 as has been admitted by the management witness Shri Dayal in his cross examination Point No. 2 is decided accordingly.

Point No. 3

24. No such plea has been taken by the Rly. Administration in the written statement. Even otherwise the Railway is an expanding department and there is no dearth of jobs of casual nature for a person like the present workman. So I find no force in the contention that no post of casual labour exist for taking back Shri Kaushal Kishore the present workman. Point No. 3 is decided accordingly.

Point No. 4

25. As remarked by me earlier on point No. 1, we have to consider the case of back wages with regard to the period 1979 to May 1984. Even after rejection of his first representation he should have pursued his remedy in a court of law either himself or through the Union. The fact that he approached the Union very late or that he came to know that he had a genuine cause of action very late is no excuse. Had he taken up the matter in all earnestness soon after rejection of his representation in the event of success, the railway could have utilised his services during the above period. Therefore, I hold that the workman is not entitled to back wages for the period 1979 to May 1984.

26. At page 20 of the copy of judgment, the Hon'ble High Court has observed as follows—

These authorised do lend support to the contention of the learned counsel for the petitioner that where the worker has earned emoluments else where, the said emoluments are liable to be deducted.

The above observation was made by the Hon'ble High Court when it was submitted before it from the side of the Railway Administration that in his cross examination the workman had stated that he had been maintaining himself by earning Rs. 12 or 13 per day as against the wage of Rs. 6.50 paise per day paid by the Railways to him. In his cross examination before remand of the case, the workman has deposed that he got Rs. 12 or Rs. 13 a day when he got daily work. In his cross examination after remand, the workman has deposed that after termination of his services some times he earned a daily wage of Rs. 10 or Rs. 12.

27. There is no evidence from the side of the management that as a casual labour, the workman was getting Rs. 6.50 paise per day. Even if it is admitted that his daily wage was Rs. 6.50 paise a day it is not clear whether it was inclusive of all admissible allowance or exclusive of such allowances. The statement of workman on which reliance has been placed from the management side do not go to prove that all along, the workman remained engaged and had been earning Rs. 12 or Rs. 13 a day. To my mind, this question can be better examined in proceedings u/s 33C(2) I. D. Act. when on the basis of award given in the present case, the workman files an application for recovery of money benefits. For the moment payment of back wages can be made conditional on his furnishing an affidavit that he had not remained in gainful employment after the termination of his services. I therefore, leave the point with regard to back wages here with the above observations.

28. It has been admitted by Shri Kapoor towards the end of his cross examination that while termination his services no notice was given nor any retrenchment compensation was paid of the workman. Having worked for more than 240 days during the period of one year preceding the date of his termination, the termination would be deemed as void ab initio on account of non compliance of the provisions of Section 25-F I.D. Act. The Union has also placed reliance on Section 25-G I.D. Act but the Tribunal need not take notice of it because no such plea was taken by the Union either in the claim statement or in the rejoinder. For the first time the plea has been raised in the affidavit of the workman. In his affidavit filed before remand of the case he has said that junior hands were retained while terminating his services. But name of no junior was given by him in his affidavit. I therefore find no force in this plea of the Union.

29. In view of the findings given above, it is held that the action of the management in terminating the services of Shri Kaushal Kishore w.e.f. 15-6-77 is neither legal nor

justified. Consequently, the workman is entitled to reinstatement and back wages except for the period 1979 to May, 1984, on his furnishing an affidavit to the effect that he was not gainfully employed anywhere else after the termination of his services, before the management.

30. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-41012/20/85-D.II (B) (Pt.)]

का.श्रा. 2162 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे, लखनऊ के प्रबंधन से संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों को बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-7-90 प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2162.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Railway, Lucknow and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12-7-90.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 158 of 1989

In the matter of dispute between :

The Divisional Secretary,
Uttar Railway Karamchhari Union,
39-II-J Multistoreyed Rly. Colony,
Charbagh Lucknow.

AND

The Senior D.M.E.
Northern Rly.,
Lucknow.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-41012/44/88-D-2(B) dt. 2nd July 1989, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the Sr. DME Northern Rly. Lucknow was justified in continuing Shri Jai Karan Fitter Chargeman under suspension w.e.f. 5-5-86 ? If not, what relief the workman was entitled to ?

2. The admitted facts are that Shri Jai Karan Nath workman who is Fitter Chargeman Grade 'C' was suspended on 5-5-86, and was served with a chargesheet on SF-5 on 5-3-87. Subsequently on 17-4-89, the said suspension was revoked.

The industrial dispute on behalf of the said workman has been raised by the Uttar Railway Karamchhari Union (hereinafter referred to as Union). The case of the Union in short is that the workman was suspended on a charge of witnessing the payments of some substitutes whose signatures on payment sheet were later on discovered to be different from the specimen signatures and I.Ts subsequently obtained by the vigilance department in connivance with one Shri Ram Nath Singh. The Enquiry proceedings were commenced on 5-3-87, but subsequently, no proceedings in the inquiry against the workman ever took place. It is, therefore, presumed that the chargesheet SF-5 has been consigned to the records. As per time schedule given by the Railway Board, now inquiry can be continued after 202 days. The period has been now fixed at 150 days. Whereas suspension of Shri Ram Nath Singh and others have been revoked, the suspen-

sion of the workman, however, continues. The Union raised the industrial dispute whereupon the Railway Administration, realising that there had been inordinate delay in conducting the disciplinary proceedings, signed a settlement with the Union on 29-1-88, but the Railway Administration went back on their words lateron. The Union further alleges that Sr. D.M.E. has not recorded any ruling regarding payment in respect of the period 5-5-86 to 17-4-89. The Union has, therefore, prayed that the suspension with its adverse effect including withholding of benefits and upgrading consequent upon restructuring of cadres may be held as unjustified and the workman may be treated on duty with all benefits from 5-5-86 to 17-4-89.

4. In defence, the management plead that despite revocation of order of suspension the inquiry still continues. Until the inquiry proceedings are finalised no decision can be taken with regard to period of suspension as per rules. The management further plead that there is no post of Zonal Working President, in the Union. The Union should also be directed to produce its constitution before the Tribunal. The alleged Union is neither recognised nor a registered Union. As such the Union has no legal right to enter into any industrial dispute with the Railway Administration. The entire proceedings, therefore, before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Lucknow, are illegal. Lastly it is pleaded that Sh. Jaikaran Nath is not a workman within the meaning of section 2(s) I.D. Act.

5. The Union has filed a rejoinder but nothing new has been stated in it except that the management has no right to challenge the said Union.

6. In support of its case, the Union has filed the affidavit of Sh. Jai Karan Nath with a number of documents forming part of the affidavit and in support of their case, the management have filed the affidavit of Sh. Mahesh Ram Suptd. Mechanical in the office of D. R. M. Northern Railway, Lucknow and a number of documents.

7. At the very outset it has been urged by Shri Chauhan, the authorised representative for the management, that the reference has become infructuous as it is admitted to both the parties that the order of suspension has been revoked. The reference order simply called upon the Tribunal to determine whether the Sr. DME Northern Railway Lucknow, was justified in keeping Shri Jai Karan Nath Fitter Charge-man, under suspension w.e.f. 5-5-86. No inquiry into the question need now be made by the Tribunal when it has been admitted by the workman himself in para 4 of his affidavit that the suspension order was revoked on 17-4-89. Annexure I to the affidavit of the workman is the photostat copy of the order dt. 17-4-89 revoking the suspension of the workman with immediate effect.

8. Shri B. D. Tewari, the office hearer of the Union has contended that the Tribunal should determine how the workman should be paid in respect of the period of suspension i.e. 5-5-86 to 16-4-89, as while revoking the order of suspension, nothing in this regard has been said by the Disciplinary authority, secondly, he has submitted that the Tribunal should, in the light of the fact and circumstances of the case, hold that the inquiry proceedings against the workman have ended.

9. After hearing the two sides, I am of the view that as the reference stands, it has become infructuous with the revocation of order of suspension of the workman. The objection raised by Sh. Tewari is beyond the scope of the reference order.

10. The workman in his affidavit has referred to the non compliance of mandatory rule 2044 of Railway establishment Code Vol II by the Disciplinary Authority while revoking his order of suspension. The same arguments have been advanced during the course of arguments, by Shri Tewari.

11. From annexure I to the affidavit of the workman it appears that the order of suspension has been revoked by the Sr. DMF N Rly. Lucknow, in exercise of powers conferred by clause (c) of Sub-Rule (5) of Rule 5 of the Railway Servants (D&A) Rules 1968. Rule 5(5)(c) lays down that an order of suspension may, at any time, be modified or revoked by the authority which made it. With his

affidavit, the workman has filed, copy of Rule 2044 of the REC Vol. II. Rule, in my view, applies where railway servant who has been dismissed removed or compulsorily retired is reinstated as a result of order passed in appeal or review. Rule 2044-A applies where the dismissal, removal or compulsorily retirement of a railway servant is set aside by a Court of Law such railway servant is reinstated without holding further inquiry and Rule 2044(B) applies when a railway servant who has been suspended is reinstated by the authority competent to order reinstatement on conclusion of inquiry. These rules which lay down the procedure as to how the period of suspension should be treated, to my mind, apply in situations mentioned above.

12. The question which therefore arises is whether the inquiry has been concluded or not. In his cross examination the workman has deposed that the chargesheet which was served on him has not been withdrawn in writing by the Railway Administration so far. In his cross examination the management witness Sh. Mahesh Ram has deposed that in the inquiry 5-3-87, 25-3-87 and 3-6-87 were fixed as dates of hearing but on 15-5-87 a letter was received from the Head Quarters in which it was stated that the documents relating to the inquiry were destroyed in a fire. On 16-2-88, the E.O. wrote a letter to Sr. DMF for the reconstruction of the lost records. According to him the record has not been reconstructed. On 16-4-90 a number of documents were filed by the management. Ext. M-3 is the copy of notice from inquiry officer, to the workman and some other persons fixing 3-6-87 for hearing. Ext. M-4 is the copy of H. Qrs. letter dt. May 15, 1987, in which it is stated that a number of cases including one against the present workman entrusted for inquiry to Shri J. L. Sharma had been destroyed by fire as a result of deliberate action of some interested party. It was further stated that in order to proceed further in the matter it had become necessary to reconstruct the records. The further documents go to show that efforts were being taken to reconstruct the records. Ext. M-9 is the copy of D.O. Letter dt. 5-3-90 from AMF (L) to SR. D. M.F. informing him that since all the relevant records of April 1981, were seized by the Vigilance Department and the same were destroyed in fire as reported by Head Quarters, there appear to be no possibility by reconstruction. Ext. M-10 is the copy of D.O. letter from DME (P) to Dy. CVO (A) N.R. Head Quarters Office New Delhi, in which he wrote that in view of the circumstances it was proposed to file the chargesheets of the workman and some others. The desired confirmation from Dy. CVO(A) for proposed action.

13. Thus it is clear that inquiry has not yet been concluded, the Railway Administration is busy in the reconstruction of lost records which seems to be an impossibility.

14. With his affidavit the workman has also filed the copy of Model Time Schedule for finalising the disciplinary proceedings. It appears that a period of 202 days has been prescribed by the Railway Board for concluding disciplinary proceedings. However, certain SPF/Vig. cases where it is not practicable to adhere to the time target rigidly, steps should be taken to minimise as far as possible the additional time likely to be taken for concluding the inquiry. The present case appears to be a vigilance case. The Union has itself referred to it in para 1 of the claim statement. Time schedules are given so that inquiry proceedings should not be unnecessarily delayed. In the present case since documents are not available, the railway administration should try to conclude the inquiry as early as possible so as to decide the fate of the workman in one way or the other.

15. As observed above, I think the question as to how the period of suspension should be treated can be determine only after the conclusion of the inquiry in accordance with Rule 2044, 2044A and 2044B of the REC Vol. II.

16. Since the order of suspension has been revoked by the Railway Administration by means of order dt. 17-4-89 with immediate effect, the reference order has become infructuous.

17. Resolution is answered accordingly.

Dated : 28-6-1990

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-41012/44/88-D.II (B) (Pt.)]

का नं० 2163 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे, लखनऊ के प्रबंधन में संबद्ध नियोक्तों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-7-90 प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2163.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Railway, Lucknow and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12-7-90.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 65 of 1987

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri D. P. Awasthi, Divisional Secretary, URKU, C/o
Manorama Awasthi, 39, II-J, Multistoreyed Rly.
Colony, Charbagh, Lucknow.
AND

The Divisional Railway Manager, Northern Railway,
Lucknow.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-41012/11/86-D.II(B), dated 22-6-87, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the action of management of DRM/DPO, Northern Railway, Lucknow, in terminating the services of Shri Shambhu Dayal Singh Ex-call man w.e.f. 4-10-81 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?

2. The industrial dispute on behalf of Shri Shambhu Dayal Singh has been raised by Uttar Railway Karamchari Union (hereinafter referred to as Union). The case of the Union in short is that Shri Shambhu Dayal Singh son of Shri Jiyalal (hereinafter referred to as Shri Singh for the sake of brevity), was recruited in November 1979. He had worked as call man under AME Loco Running Shed Northern Railway upto 3-10-81. However his services were terminated w.e.f. 4-10-81, without complying with the provisions of Section 25F I.D. Act. The Union has, therefore, prayed that it be held that the termination of the services, was not justified and he be given the relief of reinstatement with full back wages.

3. In defence, the management plead that Shri Singh had never worked in the Loco Shed Lucknow and as such the question of terminating his services w.e.f. 4-10-81 does not arise. The management further plead that a few persons committed fraud and got their names fictitiously enrolled in the Railway. As soon as the fraud was detected all the casual labourers working under LF/Lucknow were terminated. They were never engaged by a competent authority. It is then contended by the management that in the absence

of resolution, the alleged Union has got no legal right to raise the present dispute. So Shri D. P. Awasthi, who is alleging himself as Division Secretary of the Union has no legal right or authority to file the claim statement. Lastly, the alleged Union has failed to explain the delay in raising the dispute.

4. In the rejoinder, the Union denies that Shri Singh was never engaged in the Loco Shed Northern Rly, Lucknow. Documents filed with the rejoinder would show that he had been working as Callman Loco Shed N. Rly., Lucknow. The Union further alleges that the copy of Resolution containing demand charter was submitted to the Appropriate Government on which conciliation proceedings started. Therefore, there does not arise the question of any further resolution of the Union. The Union also alleges that Shri D. P. Awasthi, is the Divisional Secretary and that he has signed the claim statement in the said capacity.

5. In support of its case, the Union has filed the affidavit of Shri Singh and a number of documents. After the close of the management's evidence, in order to prove one of the documents, the Union applied for examination of Shri P. N. Shukla, Foreman on 10-1-90. The application of the Union was allowed and Shri Shukla was examined as Union's witness on 15-3-90. On the other hand, in support of their case, the management have filed the affidavit of Shri S. H. Raza, Office Suptd. in the office of Loco Foreman N. Rly, Lucknow.

6. The first and foremost question to be considered in the present case is whether or not Shri Singh had ever worked in the Loco Running Shed, Northern Rly, Lucknow. According to the Union he was recruited as a Callman in November 1979, and vide para 4 of the rejoinder, his recruitment was done by AME (Loco) N. Rly, Lucknow. It will be better if the case set up by the Union with regard to Shri Singh be examined in the light of evidence and circumstances.

7. Ext. M-2, is the copy of printed serial No. 6963 dated 20-3-78 on the subject of Decasualisation of casual labour. This printed serial was issued in continuance of instructions contained in Railway Board's letter dt. 20-6-74 by means of it, ban was put on recruitment of casual labour and it was made clear that fresh recruitment would be only on the personal orders of the Div. Suptd. Ext. M-1 is Printed Serial No. 7716-A on the same subject. By means of it power given to the Div. Suptd. to recruit fresh casual labours was taken away and the power in this regard was vested with General Manager. It was stated that there would be no recruitment of fresh casual labour without obtaining the prior approval of the General Manager.

8. Whereas, the case set up by the Union in the rejoinder and by Shri Singh in para 1 of his affidavit is that he was recruited by AME (Loco), in para 3 of his statement in cross examination has deposed that he was kept by Shri Cok Foreman. It means that the case earlier set up by the Union that he was appointed by AME (Loco) is not correct.

9. In the same para of his statement in cross examination Shri Singh has deposed that prior to his appointment he was never interviewed nor any test of his was taken. He has even admitted that he was not issued any letter of appointment.

10. From the facts deposed to by Shri Singh it thus appears that he was not appointed by AME but was appointed by a Foreman and that he was never interviewed nor put to any test. These facts coupled with the facts that no appointment letter was ever issued to him throw doubt that he was ever appointed in the railways.

11. In the instant case, the Union has not filed the casual labour card pertaining to Shri Singh. The claim statement shows as if he had worked continuously from the date of his appointment till the date of his termination. But this does not appear to be true. In para 4 of his statement in cross examination Shri Singh has deposed that in the beginning for about 6 months he had worked continuously. Thereafter, at times he was made to sit. There is no documentary evidence regarding the length of broken periods. We have only the statement on oath of Shri Singh in cross examina-

examination that he had worked for more than 240 days during the year preceding the termination of his services.

12. Another important fact to be noted is that the date of actual appointment is neither mentioned in the claim statement nor in the rejoinder. It was for the first time that it was stated by Shri Singh in his affidavit that he was given appointment on 15-11-79. However, when again questioned on this point in cross examination, he has said in para 4 of his statement that he got appointment in November 1979. He did not give the date. From where date 15-11-79 was taken is not known specially when no such date was mentioned in the claim statement or rejoinder.

13. In para 6 of his statement in cross examination he has deposed that after termination of his services he never made any representation to any Railway Officer that his services had been terminated illegally. He has admitted the fact in para 5 of his statement in cross examination that on 4-10-81 with him the services of many other persons were terminated. This is what has been stated by the management in para 4 of the written statement. The management have contended that all the casual labours whose services were terminated w.e.f. 4-10-81 were not engaged by a competent authority. Then in para 6 of his statement in cross examination he has deposed that the dispute on his behalf was raised before Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) in 1985. The question is why he did not make any representation to higher officer of the Railway against his illegal termination and why he waited till 1985. There is no explanation for it.

14. From the side of the Union a number of documents have been filed in support of the case of Shri Singh. Annexure I, to the affidavit of Shri Singh is photostat copy of a portion of his identity card. At the time of his cross examination original Identity Card was also got filed from him. According to him, the Identity Card (copy) bears the signatures of Shri V. N. Dwivedi whom he has been making signatures. He also state that on the inside of the original Identity Card there also appear the signatures of Shri Dwivedi. There is a observation by me soon after this statement of Shri Singh that the two signatures vastly differ. He has said that Shri Dwivedi was a clerk who use to do booking. I don't think that an Identity Card would have been issued to him with the signatures of a clerk. An Identity Card issued in the name of an employee normally bears the signatures of the officer concerned. Therefore, to me the Identity that in para 6 of his affidavit the management witness has deposed that Shri Singh was never issued any Identity Card by a competent authority. In view of the facts stated above there appears to be force in it. Card appears to be of doubtful character, I may state here

15. Reliance has then be placed from the side of the Union, on photostat copies of pay slips which are annexures V to Annexures XIV of the affidavit of Shri Singh. It has been admitted by Shri Singh in para 7 of his statement in cross examination that except annexure X no other pay slip bears the signatures of any railway employee or officer. As regards annexure XII, he says that he cannot say whose initials appear on it. With regard to it, the management witness has deposed in para 6 that these pay slips have never been issued by any competent authority. They appear to be fake. In his cross examination, the management witness has denied that pay slips are issued without the signatures of the competent authority. In the circumstances, the genuineness of these pay slips also appear to be very much in doubt.

16. Reliance has then been placed on the photostat copy of chargesheet annexure IV-A to the affidavit of Shri Singh. Shri P. N. Shukla, who was examined after the close of management evidence by the Union, admitted that annexure IV-A bears his signature. He has clearly stated that he does not know Shri Singh personally. When during the course of cross examination, Shri Shukla was shown Shri Singh, Shri Shukla stated that it was only that very day outside the court room that he was told that he was Shri Singh. Prior to that he had not been knowing Shri Singh. In the chargesheet, the father's name of Shri Shambhu Dayal, Callman Loco Shed is not given. Another important fact to be noted in this connection is that whereas the Union has given the name of Shri Singh as Shri Shambhu Dayal Singh, in the

chargesheet the workman charged has been named as Shambhu Dayal not at one place but at 6 places. Had he been the same person he would have been described by his full name i.e. Shambhu Dayal Singh.

17. Lastly, reliance has been placed on photostat copies of Passes and PTO, annexure II and III to the affidavit of Shri Singh. In his affidavit the management witness has deposed that these two documents are fake. He has also deposed that passes are not issued for such long period as has been shown in the photostat copy of the passes filed by Shri Singh. The date of issue is given as 11-6-80 and the date of availability is given as 10-10-80.

18. In view of so many circumstances appearing against Shri Singh much reliance cannot be placed on these two documents. If he could procure other documents, it was not difficult for him to have procured these two documents, also.

19. From the above evidence and circumstances, I thus find that the Union has not been able to establish by cogent and reliable evidence that Shri Singh was ever recruited/engaged as Callman by AME ((Loco), Lucknow. In the circumstances, the question of termination of his services and the question of compliance with the provisions of Section 25F I. D. Act, do not arise.

20. Hence, Shri Singh is held entitled to no relief.

21. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-41012/61/86-D.M(B)(Pt.)]

का.या. 2164 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सी.पी.डब्ल्यू.डी., लखनऊ के प्रबंधन तथा मजदूर नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-7-90 प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2164.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of C.P.W.D., Lucknow and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12-7-90

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 135 of 1989

In the matter of dispute between :

The Branch Secretary,
CPWD Mazdoor Union,
Income Tax Building,
Ashok Marg, Lucknow.

AND

Executive Engineer (E),
Hot Mix Plant Division,
CPWD Sector E, Aliganj,
Lucknow.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. 42012/118/88-D-2(B), dated 24-5-1989, has

referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the Executive Engineer CPWD Hot Mix Plant Lucknow Division was justified in retrenching Shri Jogeshwar Prasad w.e.f. 12-10-87? If not, to what relief the workman was entitled?

2. The industrial dispute on behalf of the workman has been raised by CPWD Mazdoor Union (hereinafter referred to as Union). The case of the Union is that the workman had been working on Kachcha Chhitha since 9-12-85, but w.e.f. 17-10-86, without any reason or rhyme, his name was removed from Kachcha Chhitha and he was made to work on payment of wages against Dasti receipts. His services were terminated w.e.f. 12-10-87. On 18-10-87, he was given a notice by the management in which it was stated that his services had been terminated since the road work had been completed. The Union alleges that whereas other workers like the workman had been absorbed in other Mandals nothing has been done by the management in respect of the workman. The Union, has therefore, prayed for his absorption.

3. The case is contested by Executive Engineer (E), Lucknow Cantt. Electrical Division, CPWD, Lucknow. The management plead that the name of Shri Jogeshwar Prasad was sponsored by the Employment Exchange on 7-1-86 and he was selected besides other candidates for Hot Mix Plant Division (HMPD). During the execution of road works, the workman worked for 22 days from 9-12-85, to 4-1-86 and for 190 days from 3-12-86 to 12-10-87 on Hand receipt and for 229 days from 10-1-86 to 17-10-86 on Muster Roll. According to the management Shri Jogeshwar Prasad was well aware of the fact that his employment on hand receipt was of casual and temporary nature. On completion of road work his services were terminated on 12-10-87 as no road work was left with the Division. As per provisions of Section 25F I. D. Act Shri Jogeshwar Prasad was informed to collect the payment of compensation due to him, but he refused to collect it. According to his no person junior to Shri Jogeshwar Prasad was taken in employment as per Seniority List issued by Ex. Engineer (E), Kanpur Central Electrical Division. Copy of the Seniority List has been filed with the written statement.

4. In the rejoinder the receipt of notice with regard to collection of retrenchment compensation is admitted by the Union. The Union alleges that from the seniority list it will be evident that whereas Shri Bal Krishna Ray was appointed on 20-12-85, Shri Jogeshwar Prasad was appointed on 9-12-85. Thus the latter was senior to the former. It means that the Principle of Last Come First Go was not followed.

5. In support of its case, the Union has filed the affidavit of the workman and some documents. On the other hand, the management, in support of their case, have filed the affidavit of Shri Pramod Kumar Garg, Executive Engineer (E), Lucknow, and some documents.

6. The first and foremost question to be examined in the case is whether or not there was any violation of Section 25F I. D. Act. The Union's case is that the workman had worked on Muster Roll from 9-12-85 to 16-10-86 and on hand receipt from 17-10-86 to 12-10-87. For the purposes of finding out whether or not there was violation of section 25F I. D. Act it is immaterial whether the workman had worked on muster roll or on hand receipt. The two periods will have to be clubbed let us examine the Union's case in this light.

7. Point for determination, therefore, is whether Shri Jogeshwar Prasad had worked for 240 days or more during the period 13-10-86 to 12-10-87. With his affidavit the workman has filed the photostat copy of the certificate showing the period and the number of days during which he had worked. The document has been admitted by the management and it has been marked Ext. W-1. The photostat copy of this document has also been filed by the Union with the claim statement. The certificate which is dated 28-12-87 has been issued by Executive Engineer (E) HMPD, Lucknow. In his cross examination, the workman has deposed that he had worked for those number of days as has been shown in the certificate.

8. From the certificate it appears that during the period 3-12-86 to 12-10-87 he had worked for 190 days and during the period 13-10-86 to 17-10-86 he had worked for 5 days i.e. during the period 13-10-86 to 12-10-87 he had worked only for 195 days. Having worked for much less than 240 days during the period of 12 months preceding the date of termination of his services, the question of compliance of section 25F I.D. Act by the management does not arise. The notice which is dated 18-10-87 which was admittedly given by the management to the workman for the purpose of collecting retrenchment compensation is of no consequence. The photostat copy of the notice dt. 18-10-87 has also been filed by the workman with his affidavit and it is Ext. W-2.

9. The second point to be considered is whether or not the management violated the provisions of section 25G I. D. Act. In the claim statement it is nowhere stated by the Union that while terminating the services of the workman junior hands were retained in service by the management. All that has been alleged in para 6 of the claim statement is that the workman like Shri Jogeshwar Prasad had been absorbed in other Divisions. So on the basis of the facts alleged in the claim statement no case of violation of section 25G I. D. Act is made out. It was only for the first time that in para 4 of the rejoinder it had been alleged by the Union that Shri Bal Krishna Ray was junior to Shri Jogeshwar Prasad, their dates of appointment are given as 20-12-85 and 9-12-85. In it also I find no force. Reliance has been placed from the side of the Union on the list of Muster Roll. From the said list it appears that Shri Ray, belongs to the category of Assistant wireman and Shri Jogeshwar Prasad belonged to the category of Khalasi. The two categories being different, the question of application of section 25G I. D. Act does not arise. Similarly the dates which are given in column No. 6 are the dates on which these two persons started working on muster roll and not the dates on which they were originally employed. From the two dates it will appear that Shri Jogeshwar Prasad was brought on muster roll much after Shri Ray. In his affidavit no such fact with regard to Shri Ray has been deposed to by the workman.

10. In his cross examination, the workman came out with 9 different stand. In para 3 of the statement in his cross examination, the workman has deposed that Shri Kamlesh Kumar who was junior to him was allowed to continue in service while his services were terminated. He has expressed his ignorance on the point whether or not Shri Kamlesh Kumar had worked on hand receipt from June or July 1985. He named one more person by the name of Shri Umesn Kumar Dixit who according to him has been adjusted in Civil Division.

11. Thus there is nothing to show that there was violation of section 25G I. D. Act by the management, rather as earlier stated from the claim statement it appears that with the completion of road work as was stated in the notice Ext. W-2 other workers were absorbed in other Divisions. So even in case the Union has been able to prove violation of section 25F, the question of retrenchment would not have arisen.

12. Hence, from the above discussion of evidence and findings, it is held that the action of the Executive Engineer, CPWD, HMPD, Lucknow in retrenchment Shri Jogeshwar Prasad w.e.f. 12-10-87 cannot be held as unjustified. The Union/workman is consequently held to no relief.

13. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-42012/118/88-D.II(B)(Pt.)]
K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 1990

का.सा. 2165 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोकहित में ऐसा अपेक्षित है कि सीमेंट उद्योग में सेवाओं को जिसे औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची की प्रविष्टि 3 के

अन्तर्गत निर्दिष्ट किया गया है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए उपयोगी सेवाएँ धोषित किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ब) के उपखण्ड (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा धोषित करती है।

[संख्या एस-11017/13/85-डी-1 (ए)]

नन्द लाल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1990

S.O. 2165—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the services in the Cement Industry which are covered by entry 3 in the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/13/85-D.I(A)
NAND LAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 जुलाई, 1990

का.आ. 2166:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. की इंडस्ट्री कोलियरी के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं. 1) धनवाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-7-90 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 26th July, 1990

S.O. 2166.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (no. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Industry Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13-7-90.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 158 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Industry Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer,

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 29th June, 1990

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012/64/88-D.II(A)/D.IV(A), dated the 29th November, 1988 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows :—

“Whether the demand of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union for regularisation of Sri Safiku Mia, Line Mistry, as Cap Lamp Issue Clerk with effect from 30-9-84 with protection of Line Mistry's wages is justified? if so, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the basis of terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and make an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(64)/88-D.II(A)/D.IV(A)/IR(C.I)]

का.आ. 2167:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, सेंट्रल माइन प्लानिंग एण्ड डिजाइन इंस्टीट्यूट, रांची के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं. 1) धनवाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-7-1990 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2167.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd., Ranchi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13-7-90.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 66 of 1989

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. (CMPDI) Ranchi.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.--Shri S. S. Lahiri, Dy. Chief Personnel Manager.

For the Workmen.--Shri R. S. Gupta, Concerned workman.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 27th June, 1990

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012/36/88-D.IV(A)/R.(Coal-I), dated, the 24th May, 1989, passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows :--

"Whether the action of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd., Ranchi, not promoting Shri R. S. Gupta, LDC/Typist from LDC to UDC (Clerical Grade-II to Clerical Grade-I) w.e.f. 24-4-1987 when his juniors were promoted, was justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in Court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the basis of terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and make an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-20012(36)/88-D.IV(A)/R.(C.I)]

APPENDICES

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVT.
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

Ref. No. 66/89

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. (CMPDIL), Ranchi.

AND

Their Workmen

It is a Petition of Compromise :

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to the above reference most respectfully sheweth.

1. That the above dispute amicably settling between the parties on the following terms :--

Terms of Settlement :--

- That the concerned workman Sri R. S. Gupta, LDC/Typist will be deemed to have been promoted from Clerical Grade-II to Clerical Grade-I w.e.f. 7-11-87. His notional seniority will be counted from 7-11-87.
- That the notional fixation of pay of the concerned workman Sri R. S. Gupta will be done in Clerical Grade-I w.e.f. 1-7-90 taking into consideration his notional promotion in Grade-I on 7-11-87.

(c) That the concerned workman Sri R. S. Gupta will not claim any difference of wages between Grade-I and Grade-II from 7-11-87 till 30-6-90.

(d) That the concerned workman will not claim any other benefit and will not raise any further dispute with respect to his claim for promotion w.e.f. 42-4-87.

2. That in view of the aforesaid statement there remains nothing to be adjudicated. Under the facts and circumstances stated above, Hon'ble Tribunal will graciously be pleased to accept the statement as fair and proper and be pleased to pass the award in terms of the settlement.

For the Employers

For the Workman

For the Employers		For the Workman	
I. Name	Signature	I. Name	Signature
S. S. LAHARI	Sd/	R. S. GUPTA	Sd/-
Dy. C PM	26-6-90		26/6/90
CMPDI			
Ranchi Part of the Award			
Satish Kumar Bajak			
26-6-90			
(S. K. Bajak)			
Cat II M/Helper			
Witness			

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL
GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NO. 1
AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 158/88.

Employers in relation to the management of Industry
Colliery.

AND

Their Workmen

Petition of compromise

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to the above reference most respectfully sheweth :--

1. That the above dispute has been amicably settled between the parties on the following terms :--

Terms of settlement

- That the concerned workman Sri Safique Mian will be regularised as Caplamp Issue Clerk in clerical Gr. III with effect from 14-6-88, i.e. the date of reference. He will be fixed in Clerical Gr. III at the initial stage of the scale of pay on 14-6-88 and will be paid the difference of wages from 14-6-88 till the date of his actual fixation of pay in Clerical Gr. III scale within 30 days from this date.
- That the concerned workman will have no further claim by way of difference of wages prior to 14-6-88. His continuity and seniority in clerical Gr. III will be counted from 14-6-88.

2. That in view of the above settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

2. That in view of the above settlement there remains Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

For the Workman

For the Employers :

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Sd/- (Illegible) | 1. Sd/- (U. S. Singh), G.M. |
| 2. Sd/- (Illegible) | 2. Sd/- (S. P. Singh), P.M. |

Witness

Part of the Award

- Sd/- (Illegible)
-

By
Sd/- (Illegible) (Advocate)
25-6-90.

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1990

का.सा. 2168 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) का धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. का सुदामडीह क्षेत्र की सुदामडीह कोल वाशरी के प्रबंधन से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं. 2), धनबाद के पंचाट का प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 16-7-90 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1990

S.O. 2168.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sudamdih Coal Washery of Sudamdih Area of BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 16-7-1990.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri I. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 296 of 1987

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sudamdih Washery of Sudamdih Area of M/s. BCCL and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri Lalit Burman, Vice President, United Coal Workers Union.

On behalf of the employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 6th July, 1990

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I D Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012 (146)/87-D.III (A), dated, the 9th December, 1987.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Sudamdih Coal Washery of Sudamdih Area of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited in superannuating Shri Govind Satnam, General Mazdoor with effect from 1-7-86 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman Shri Govind Satnam was appointed as an Over Burden Removal worker in Tisra Colliery of M/s. BCCL by an order dated 18-11-73. Originally he was given appointed as a temporary worker for a period of 3 months. After completion of the said probationary period he became permanent employee of the Colliery. He was neither asked to declare his age/date of birth nor any such declaration was made by the concerned workman to any competent authority either at the time of appointment or during the tenure of his services

in Tasra Colliery. The management also did not get him examined by any competent medical officer for the assessment of his age. The management never informed the concerned workman about his age/date of birth recorded in any of the records or register which were maintained by the company.

In December, 1986 the concerned workman was transferred from Tasra Colliery to Sudamdih Colliery Washery where he was employed as a General Mazdoor. The management of Sudamdih Colliery Washery served a notice dated 6/7-2-1986 proposing to superannuate him with effect from 16-7-1986. On receipt of the said notice the concerned workman by an application before the management dated 22-2-86 stated that his date of birth is 16-7-1936 and as such his date of retirement should be on 16-7-1996. He also prayed in the said application that the date of his birth/age in the records of the management should be accordingly rectified. The management took no action on the said application of the concerned workman and hence he made a further application dated 24-5-86, 1-6-86 and 12.6.1986 to the concerned authorities along with an affidavit. The management did not correct the age of the concerned workman and retired him with effect from 16-7-86. Thereafter an industrial dispute was raised before the ALC(C), Dhanbad by his union namely, United Coal Workers Union. The conciliation proceeding before the ALC(C) ended in failure and thereafter the Central Government referred the dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

There was no proper record of the correct age of the concerned workman with the management and the management terminated the services of the concerned workman relying on wrong age arbitrarily entered in the records of the management behind the back of the concerned workman. The demand of the concerned workman that his age should be rectified as 50 years in 1986 or he should be referred to the Medical Board of the Company for assessment of his age was lawful and justified. The action of the management in superannuating the concerned workman with effect from 16-7-86 is illegal and unjustified. It has been prayed that it may be held that the action of the management in superannuating the concerned workman with effect from 16-7-86 is illegal and unjust and that he should be reinstated with full back wages and other benefits from the date of wrongful termination of his services.

The case of the management is that the concerned workman was actually appointed at Tasra Colliery on 18-10-73. He was transferred to Sudamdih Washery in December, 1980. In the L.P.C. issued by Tisra Colliery the date of birth of the concerned workman was mentioned as 16-7-1926. In Form B Register also which is a statutory and basic record regarding the particulars of the employees, the date of birth of the concerned workman was recorded as 16-7-1926. The entries in Form B Register was authenticated by the concerned workman by affixing his LTI on the said Form B Register. The concerned workman had full knowledge of his age and particulars contained in Form B Register. The age of the concerned workman as recorded in the identity card also tallied with the age recorded in Form B Register. On the basis of his date of birth recorded in the statutory Form B Register the date of superannuation of the concerned workman was 16-7-1986. According by vide notice dated 6/7-2-1986 the concerned workman was notified that on reaching his age of superannuation he would retire from the service of the company with effect from 16-7-1986. Thereafter the concerned workman made a representation that his date of birth was 16-7-1936 and not 16-7-1926 and accordingly he should be superannuated on 16-7-1996 and not on 16-7-1986. The representation of the concerned workman was examined in the right of the decision taken by JBCCI at its 19th meeting held at Calcutta on 16-11-1981. The relevant decision of the JBCCI regarding the review/determination of date of birth of existing employees is that whenever there is no variation in records, such cases will not be reopened unless there is glaring and wrong entry brought to the notice of the management. The management after being satisfied on the merits of the case will take appropriate action for correcting through age determination committee/medical board. It further provides that whenever there are variations a suitable provision for age

determination committee/medical board will be made. Since there was no variation in the records of the management about the age of the concerned workman nor there was any glaring or apparent wrong entry his case was not referred to the age determination committee/medical board. The concerned workman had full knowledge of his age as recorded in company's record. If the concerned workman had any grievance against his recorded age he should have made a representation at the appropriate time and not at the fag and of his retirement after he was served with a notice of his superannuation. The claim of the concerned workman is imaginary, baseless and unfounded and as such it was liable to be rejected by the management. It has been prayed on behalf of the management that it be held that the action of the management in superannuating the concerned workman on 17-7-86 is perfectly justified and legal and the reference may be answered in favour of the management.

The superannuation of the concerned workman with effect from 1-7-86 as has been indicated in the schedule to the order of reference is a mistake for 16-7-86.

The point to be decided in the case is whether the management was justified in superannuating the concerned workman with effect from 16-7-86.

The management examined 2 witnesses and exhibited some documents which have been marked Ext. M-1 to M-4 and the workmen examined one witness and exhibited some documents which are marked Ext. W-1 to W-4 to establish their respective case.

The management has produced photo copy of the identity card register Ext. M-2 of Tasra Colliery where the concerned workman was working. Admittedly he was transferred from Tasra Colliery to Sudamdih coal washery in 1980. MW-1 who had prepared the identity card register Ext. M-2 has stated that the identity card register Ext. M-2 was prepared in 1977. MW-1 has further stated that the relevant column of Ext. M-2 in respect of the concerned workman contain the LTI of the concerned workman. The fact that the concerned workman had given his LTI in the identity card register although subsequently denied to contain his LTI was clearly stated in paragraph 3 of the rejoinder filed in this case on behalf of the workmen that the LTI of the workman was taken without revealing the entries made in the records. This paragraph 3 of the rejoinder of the workman was in reply to paragraph 3 of the W.S. of the management wherein it was stated by the management that Form B Register regarding the particulars of the employees contain the date of birth of the concerned workman and it was recorded as 16-7-1926. It is further stated by the management that the entries in Form B Register were authenticated by the concerned workman by affixing his LTI on Form B Register and that the concerned workman had full knowledge of his age and particulars contained in Form B Register. In paragraph 4 of the W.S. of the management it is stated that the age of the concerned workman recorded in the identity card also tallied with the age recorded in Form B Register. Thus it is clear that the concerned workman had given his LTI in Form B Register and the identity card register and there is absolutely no evidence to show that the LTI of the concerned workman was taken without revealing the entries made in the record. The concerned workman Gowing Satnamji, WW-1 has stated that he had stated his name and address to the management at the time of his appointment at Tasra Colliery and that all that he had stated was noted by the clerk in Form B Register and he had put his LTI against the said entry. WW-1 has stated that he had received the identity card and had put his LTI impression in the identity card register when he received the identity card. He also admits in his evidence that Sl. No. 186 of Ext. M-2 contains photo copy of his photo in Col. No. 11. It appears that the identity card issued to the concerned workman on the basis of the identity card register contain the date of his birth and it is for this reason that he is avoiding to say if his date of birth was noted in his identity card. He accepts that the identity card is at his residence and he can file the same but the fact that he did not file the identity card in the Court shows that he is suppressing his identity card as it contains his date of birth as 16-7-1926.

The management has filed certified copy of Form B Register Ext. M-4 of the employees of Tasra Colliery. Sl. No. 142 is an entry in respect of the concerned workman and it appears that the date of birth of the concerned workman was noted in it as 16-7-1926. MW-1 has stated that he had prepared the LPC Ext. M-1 on the basis of Form B Register when the concerned workman was transferred from Tasra Colliery to Sudamdih Washery. He has stated that he had prepared the LPC Ext. M-1 on the basis of Form B Register. He has explained as to why original Form B of Tasra Colliery has not been filed in this case. MW-1 has stated that the relevant Form B Register is filed in the Bokaro Labour Court and as such it cannot be filed in the Court and it appears that the certified copy of Ext. M-4 was in fact issued by the Presiding Officer, Labour Court of Bokaro Steel City. It will appear from the evidence of MW-1 that care had been taken to see that the date of birth stated in LPC Ex. M-1 was correct and according to MW-1 the Manager signing Ext. M-1 had verified the entries in it with the entries in Form B Register. Ext. M-3 is the extract photostat copies of the 2 of the pages of the identity card of Sudamdih Washery to show that the date of birth of the concerned workman was noted as 16-7-1926. This entry of date of birth was of course made on the basis of the LPC Ext. M-1 which was received by the management of Sudamdih Washery from Tasra Colliery when the concerned workman was transferred from Tasra Colliery to Sudamdih Colliery. All these documents produced by the management indicate that the date of birth of the concerned workman was 16-7-1926 and there is no ambiguity in the said records.

Now it is a definite case of the workmen that the date of birth of the concerned workman is 16-7-1936 but no document has been produced to show that the date of birth of the concerned workman is 16-7-1936. Even the concerned workman WW-1 could not say about the exact date of his birth as 16-7-1936 in his evidence. The workmen have filed an affidavit of the concerned workman Gowing Satnamji Ext. W-3 dated 17-6-86 in which he has stated that he has a horoscope which mentions his date of birth in 1936 but even the said horoscope has not been filed in this case so that the genuineness of the horoscope could be examined by this Tribunal. Ext. W-2 dated 22-2-86 is a petition which the concerned workman had filed before the Project Officer Sudamdih Washery in which he has stated his date of birth as 16-7-1936. Ext. W-4 is a petition which the concerned workman filed before the Project Officer Sudamdih Colliery Washery for correction of his date of birth. It is stated in it that the date of birth recorded in his appointment register stated in the superannuation notice as 16-7-1926 is not correct as at the time of his appointment his approximate age was 37 years and so according to the said age his date of birth is not mentioned in the record of the management and as such according to his age at the time of his appointment his year of birth was 1936 and not 1926. It appears from Ext. W-4 that the date of birth of the concerned workman as stated by him being 16-7-1936 was not stated in the records of the management and the only thing which was noted was his age as 37 years on the date of appointment. It is further clear from this document that the concerned workman had no horoscope with him showing that his date of birth was 16-7-1936. On perusal of Ext. W-4 it will appear that its original was received in the office of the Project Officer Sudamdih Coal Washery on 30-5-86 and it appears that subsequently the concerned workman was trying to show that he had a horoscope with him containing his date of birth as 16-7-1936. WW-1 has stated in his cross-examination that he cannot say if the age of his wife is 8 years less than him. He admits that he had nominated his wife for the purpose of gratuity but he was unable to say if the document marked "X" for identification was the application which he had filed nominating his wife for the purpose of gratuity. It is clear from the said statement that the concerned workman had no idea of the things happening in his life and although he had stated the age of his wife in his gratuity application, he does not remember her age which was stated by him in the gratuity application. The concerned workman has not examined any competent witness or any witness in proof of his date of birth or age and there is nothing in the record to falsify or to show any circumstances regarding any irregularity or mistake in the date of birth of the concerned workman in the management's record.

The management has quoted in extenso in his W.S. the relevant decision of the JBCCI regarding the review/determination of date of birth of existing employees and the said provision cannot be denied. It will appear from the said provision that whenever there is no variation in the age/date of birth in the records such cases will not be re-opened unless there is glaring apparent wrong entry brought to the notice of the management. It is only when the management being satisfied on the merits of the case that it will take appropriate action for correcting through age determination committee/medical board. It is further provided that whenever there are variation suitable provision for age determination committee/medical board will be made. In the present case there does not appear to be any variation in the records of the management or any document produced by the management regarding the date of birth of the concerned workman and as such according to JBCCI the case brought out by the workmen does not appear to be fit for correcting his age by the age determination/medical board. There is no evidence to show that there is any glaring and apparent wrong entry in respect of the date of birth of the concerned workman in the management's record.

In view of the discussions made above it is apparent that it is not a fit case in which the case of the concerned workman should be referred to the age determination committee/medical board for the determination of the age. The management has superannuated him on the basis of the date of birth recorded in the management's records which have no variation in it and there is no glaring or apparent wrong entry in it.

In the result, I hold that the action of the management of Sudamdih Coal Washery of Sudamdih Area of M/s. BCL in superannuating the concerned workman Shri Govind Satnam, General Mazdoor with effect from 16-7-86 is justified and consequently the concerned workman is entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
(No. L-20012/146/87-D.III(A), IR (C-D))

का.आ. 2169 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. का मुरुनागेण प्रोजेक्ट के प्रबन्धतंत्र से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं. 1), धनवाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-7-90 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2169.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhurungia Project of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17-7-90.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 77 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhurungia Project of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, the 29th June, 1990

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012(174)/83-D.III(A), dated, the 14th/17th November, 1983, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal.

"Whether the action of the management of Bhurungia Project of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad in not regularising the workmen, listed in the Annexure below, and not paying National Coal Wage Agreement-II wages is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

ANNEXURE

Sl. No. Name

1. Rohan Rewani
2. Joyti Rewani
3. Gopi Rewani
4. Hitu Rewani
5. Rahim Sekh
6. Ganpat Rewani
7. Dukhi Gope
8. Ritu Rewani
9. Sudan Rewani
10. Nakul Rewani
11. Debu Rewani
12. Gokhul Rewani
13. Madan Rewani
14. Shyamlal Rewani
15. Ram Prasad Paswan
16. Rezak Sekh
17. Pitu Mahato
18. Mitan Rewani
19. Bholu Rewani
20. Chouhan Rewani
21. Khalil Sekh
22. Sekh Isak
23. Shashi Rewani
24. Mitilal Mahato
25. Chigu Gope
26. Iswarmani Gope
27. Babulal Rewani
28. Ali Hussain
29. Samshed Khan
30. Bhubeneswar Rewani
31. Ashu Rewani
32. Mahendra Thakur
33. Gobind Napit
34. Ishwar Mani Rewani
35. Gopal Rewani
36. Kali Charan Reani
37. Dulal Rewani
38. Deglal Rewani
39. Sekh Karim
40. Lutan Rewani
41. Shankar Rewani

42. Kaleswar Rewani
43. Hanif Sekh
44. Jagu Rewani
45. Ram Chandra Paswan
46. Sohan Bhuiya
47. Sripidhar Gope
48. Bhim Rewani
49. Ratilal Rewani
50. Bishwanath Rewani
51. Haradhan Mahato
52. Gopal Mistry
53. Kalipanda Gope
54. Jageswar Gope
55. Hari Gope
56. Motilal Gope
57. Idrish Sekh
58. Hari Rewani
59. Pustam Rewani
60. Sekh Karim
61. Panth Kishore Mahato
62. Matukdhari Mahato
63. Sibcharan Mahato
64. Jaipal Rewani
65. Gobind Mahato
66. Arjun Mahato
67. Bharat Rewani
68. Jamiruddin Ansari
69. Ratan Rewani
70. Ram Chandra Rewani
71. Biru Roy
72. Hari Mehato
73. Khatir Mia
74. Kurban Mian
75. Samsuddin Ansari
76. Muftar Ansari
77. Ekbal Rahim
78. Hariram Mahato
79. Bhagirat Rewani
80. Surendra Routh
81. Paresh Mukherjee
82. Naresh Banerjee
83. Kamiruddin Ansari
84. Kum Ansari
85. Abdul Hamid Ansari
86. Umesh Prasad Singh
87. Bhokhra Bhuiya
88. Ram Kumar Singh
89. Kesho Mahato
90. Arjun Rewani
91. Ganesh Rewani
92. Anuel Sekh
93. Kesho Mahato
94. Lash Manjhi
95. Hakik Khan
96. Ram Kabir Singh
97. Janu Mahato
98. Bhukhu Mahato
99. Bhusan Mahato
100. Ramlal Rewani
101. Arjun Rewani
102. Krishnaballabh Singh
103. Jalim Rewani
104. Nepal Rewani
105. Dhiten Rewani

2. The case of the employer in relation to the management of Bhurungia Project of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., as disclosed in the written statement, details apart, is as follows:

Bhurungia Project of M/s. B.C.C.Ltd., comprises of four units of closed coal mines, namely, Bhurungia colliery, Ranidih/Pipratand colliery, Pathergoria colliery and East Muchraidih Colliery. The ex-owner of Bhurungia colliery

totally closed the mine on 21-2-1962 and removed all machines, structures, head-gear etc. from the colliery. The pits were water-lodged and the ex-owner surrendered/auctioned the lease long ago. Bhurungia Colliery was neither taken over nor was it nationalised under the provisions of the Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971, the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 or the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. applied to the State Government of Bihar in accordance with the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 for a grant of mining lease of the coal bearing area, for raising coal and on 29-7-75 an agreement was arrived at by and between the State of Bihar and M/s. B.C.C.Ltd., in terms of which the Government of Bihar leased 738 bighas of coal bearing land in favour of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., The coal below ground of Bhurungia Project is of the same type i.e. Mohuda Top Seam and is medium coking coal and was by and large virgin M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. wanted to use and supply this type of Coal to the Steel Projects and other industrial units in the country. With this end in view a Project called Bhurungia Project was stated comprising of Ranidih/Pipratand, Bhurungia, Pathergoria and East Muchraidih collieries. The first phase of the project was re-opening of Ranidih/Pipratand unit which was partly started on 1-1-75. Production from that unit started in February, 1976. The work of the second phase i.e. dewatering of Bhurungia Unit Pit No 5 was started in May, 1976 i.e. fitting of head gear, installation of winder and sub-station at Pit No. 6 was completed in June, 1977. Production from Ranidih/Pipratand was started on 15-5-1980 as its working was connected with the workings of Bhurungia No. 5 Pit. Under the provisions of Coal Mines Regulations, 1957, Ranidih/Pipratand Unit and Bhurungia Unit became one mine and thereafter production at Pit No. 5 of Bhurungia Project started. Pit No. 6 of Bhurungia is still under the project stage and the dia of the pit is widened from the existing abandoned 15 feet to 20 feet. Bhurungia Project has not yet started in full. Bhurungia colliery which might have existed before did not exist since the date of closure. Ministry of Steel & Mines, Department of Coal approved the project report prepared by M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. In the context of this back ground the present dispute has arisen, but the reference is bad and not maintainable in law, and in the facts and circumstances of the case, the Central Government has got no jurisdiction to make this reference. The reference is bad as well as the identity of the persons concerned have not been disclosed at all. Anyway, the persons concerned in the present reference were not in way connected with the raising of coal or any kind of work connected with mining operation and there existed no employer-employee relationship between the persons concerned and the employer of Bhurungia Project. In the course of renovation and widening of the dia of the pit civil work construction of ventilation stoppings, isolation stoppings, making drains, laying foundation for the machineries and others, both underground and on the surface, which has got nothing to do with the production of coal was undertaken and some contractors were engaged. The work so carried out by the contractors was temporary in nature and has since come to an end. The contractors were not employed in any kind of work incidental to or connected with mining operation and consequently the persons who were alleged to have been employed through the contractors were not employed in any kind of work incidental to or connected with the mining operation. The contractors were not employed to do any kind of work which was prohibited by the Central Government. The employer applied to the Registrar for registration of the establishment of Bhurungia Project for employing contract labour. Under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act and Rules framed thereunder each of the contractor was required to apply for licence in Form IV and to obtain licence in Form VI. The original licence granted to the contractors are in the custody of the Licensing Authority and the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad. The contractors were employed as per the terms and conditions laid down in the licence and in case the contractors have violated any of the provisions of the said Act and Rules framed thereunder, they have rendered themselves liable for prosecution under the said Act. The reference is bad in law, and after the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 which came into force with effect from 10-2-1971, the entire subject of contract labour comes under the purview of the Act. The

Act is a special enactment applicable only to the subject of contract labour whether employed by a contractor or otherwise and every dispute, therefore, relating to contract labour must be tackled under the provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and not under provisions of the general law i.e. Industrial Disputes Act. The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act also provides its own remedy for the recovery of the dues or difference, if any, as provided, due to any workman. During the conciliation proceeding, the representative of the workmen produced one fake, fabricated and manufactured Form 'C' Register for the period from 21-12-79 to 23-12-80 purporting to show the names of some of the concerned persons and alleged that the management was maintaining two Form 'C' registers—one for the permanent workmen and the other for contractors' workers separately. The union also demanded production of Form 'C' Registers from 1980 to 1982. The employer produced the same and denied that the employers maintained two form 'C' registers. The Form 'C' register produced before the Conciliation Officer is not genuine. The determination of the size of the working force is the exclusive prerogative of the employers and no employer can be compelled to create a post and take in employment any person or regularise a person who was never in the employment of an employer. In the circumstances, the employers have asserted that its action in not regularising the concerned persons be held to be justified.

3. The case of the concerned workmen as appearing from the written statement submitted on their behalf by the sponsoring union, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, briefly stated, is as follows:

The concerned workmen had been working an underground stone cutters and doing miscellaneous job against permanent vacancy since long with unblemished record of service. They had been working as underground workmen and performing job of permanent nature under the direct control and supervision of the colliery management. They have rendered service for the benefit of the colliery management. All implements for execution of the job, such as, cap lamp, shoes, belts, explosives, hammers, stone bits are supplied by the colliery management. As per Mines Act and Rules and Regulations all underground workmen are legally bound to work under the direct control of supervision of the competent authority. For all purposes the concerned workmen should be legally deemed to be the employees of Bhurungia Project. The management has been disbursing wages through the different intermediaries as contractors. The disbursement of wages through so called contractors are nothing but legal camouflage. The concerned workmen and the union on their behalf represented before the management to regularise them as permanent employee of the Bhurungia Project. But the anti-labour management refused to settle the dispute amicably due to its biased attitude against the members of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union. The union seeing no other alternative, raised an industrial dispute before the A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad, but the same ended in failure due to the adamant attitude of the management. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour has been pleased to refer this dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal. The action of the management in not regularising the concerned workmen is vindictive in nature and against the settled policy of the management. In the context of facts and circumstances stated above, the union has prayed that the present reference be answered in favour of the concerned workmen by directing the management to regularise the concerned workmen and to pay them wages as per N.C.W.A. II with retrospective effect.

4. In rejoinder to the written statement of the sponsoring union, the management has submitted that the persons concerned never worked either as stone cutters or against permanent vacancy and that they have not been performing the job of permanent nature. Tools and implements were supplied to the contractors and not to the persons concerned. The use of cap lamps while going underground is a statutory requirement and the same is supplied to any person going underground whether he is an employee of the colliery management or a contractor's workman. The persons concerned were the employees/workmen of the contractors and they were being paid by the contractors. The management has contended that the issue whether the concerned persons should be paid the same or similar wages as are being paid to the direct employees of the colliery cannot now be de-

cided by the Tribunal and such issue can be decided only by the Chief Labour Commissioner, New Delhi.

5. In rejoinder to the written statement of the management, the union has denied each and every allegation made therein and submitted that the concerned workmen were engaged in prohibited category of job of stone cutters. They had been performing permanent underground job for production of coal. Even the work construction of ventilation, stoppings, isolation stoppings, making drains and laying foundation and other jobs are also absolutely necessary in connection with the production of coal. Since the concerned workmen were engaged in prohibited category of job, they have been demanding for regularisation in service and not for declaration that the job should be declared prohibited by the Government of India or abolition of such job by contractors. The union has further asserted that no licence was issued by the alleged contractor and they had not been demanding the abolition of the contract system but for regularisation of the service. During the conciliation proceeding the management produced a false and fabricated register before the Conciliation Officer and in the context of these facts, the Union produced Form 'C' register maintained by the management and the same also bears the signature of the competent person and record keeper.

6. The management of Bhurungia Project has examined two witnesses, namely, MW-1 O. P. Agarwal, posted to Bhurungia Project as Manager from June, 1982 to June, 1985 and MW-2 R. K. Prasad, posted to Bhurungia Project as Project Officer from July, 1983 to September, 1986 and introduced in evidence a mass of documents which have been marked Exts. M-1 to M-6/3.

On the other hand, the sponsoring union has examined two of the concerned workmen, namely, MW-1 Isyaroni Gope and WW-2 Rahim Saikh and laid in evidence a sheaf of documents which have been marked Exts. W-1 to W-4.

7. Admittedly, Bhurungia Colliery, a coking coal mine, owned by erstwhile private owner, was closed on 21-2-62. There is no dispute that the management of Bhurungia Colliery was neither taken over by the Central Government in terms of Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971 nor was the said colliery nationalised under the provisions of Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. According to the written statement of the management, M/s. B.C.C.Ltd. embarked on a project called Bhurungia Project comprising of four closed units, namely, Bhurungia Colliery Ranidih/Pipratand Colliery, Pathergoria Colliery and East Muchraidih Colliery after taking lease 738 bighas of coal bearing land from the Government of Bihar and in the process obtained the approval of the concerned Ministry for the Project Report prepared by M/s. B.C.C.Ltd. The pleading of the management discloses that the first phase of the Project by re-opening Ranidih/Pipratand unit started on 1-1-75 and production of coal by that unit started in February, 1976 and that the second phase i.e. dewatering of Bhurungia unit was started in May, 1976 and fitting of head gear, installation of winder, sub-station at Pit No. 6 was completed in June, 1977 and in the process the dia of the pit was widened from 15 feet to 20 feet. It is the further case of the management that in the course of renovation and widening the dia of the pit civil work or construction of ventilation stoppings, isolation stoppings, making drains and laying foundation of the machineries and others, both underground and on the surface, which has got nothing to do with production of coal was undertaken and contractors were engaged temporarily. But the management disputed in its written statement that the concerned workmen were ever employed by any contractor for any kind of work whatsoever incidental to or connected with mining operation. Even so, in the context of asseveration of the sponsoring union that the management of Bhurungia Project has been disbursing wages through different intermediaries posing them as contractors, the management divided the position taken by it earlier and constrained to admit that the concerned persons were employees/workmen of contractors and that they were being paid by the contractors in para 7 of its rejoinder to the written statement of the sponsoring union. Thus, inescapable position is reached that the concerned workmen were employed in the Project as

workmen of contractors as per admission of the management.

8. Shri G. Prasad, Advocate for the management, has submitted that the present reference is not maintainable inasmuch as it comes within the purview of contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and the entire question should be decided by the Chief Labour Commissioner (C), New Delhi. In support of his contention Shri G. Prasad has referred me to the decision reported in (i) 1986 Lab. I.C. 396 (B.H.E.L. Workers' Association and others and Bharat Heavy Electricals Karamchhari Sangh and Employees of Lal Jhanda National Fertilizer Ltd. Sangh Union, (ii) 1987 Lab. I. C. 619 (Catering Cleaners of Southern Railway and K. Ramakrishnan and others and K. D. Mohanan and others Vs. Union of India) and (iii) 1987 Lab. I.C. 32 (Krishna Kurnp Vs. General Manager, Gujarat Refinery, Baroda).

In order to appreciate the submission of Shri Prasad, it is necessary to consider the terms of reference of the present case. The schedule to the terms of reference of the present case discloses as to whether the action of the management of Bhurungia Project of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. in not regularising the workmen listed in the annexure and not paying them wages as per N.C.W.A. II is justified or not. The terms of reference nowhere indicate that the concerned workmen in the present reference have claimed abolition of contract labour system in Bhurungia Project either entirely or partially. The decisions reported in 1986 Lab. I.C. 396 and 1987 Lab. I.C. 619 proceeded on the footing that the contract labour system in the establishment was sought to be declared illegal by the petitioners. In the context of this fact the Hon'ble Court refused to grant any relief to the petitioners. The decision reported in 1987 Lab. I.C. 32 has got no manner of application in the context of facts and circumstances of the present case. Since the concerned workmen have not claimed abolition of contract labour system in Bhurungia Project either partially or totally, their claim for regularisation by the management and for paying them wages as per N.C.W.A. II is legally tenable. Hence, the contention of Shri Prasad that the present industrial dispute is not maintainable in law is over-ruled.

9. Admittedly, the management of Bhurungia Project employed contractors for execution of contractual work. MW-2 R. K. Prasad who was posted to Bhurungia Project from July, 1983 to September, 1986 has admitted in his testimony that during his tenure of service there contractors were engaged to execute contractual works and that the contractors were to register their names in M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. and the management used to engage those contractors for the purpose of executing contractual work. Section 35 of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 has empowered the appropriate Government to make rules for carrying out the purpose of the Act which includes the form of registers and records to be maintained by the principal employers and contractors. Rule 74 framed by the Central Government envisages that every principal employer shall maintain in respect of each registered establishment a register of contractors in Form XII. The management has not produced these registers of the contractors before me to show the number of contractors engaged by them in the establishment. Anyway, it appears from the suggestion put to MW-1 Iswarmoni Gope by Shri G. Prasad that Sk. Dhuma, S. K. Pathak and A. K. Pandey were the contractors of the management at the relevant time. The management, as I have stated before, has not produced the register of contractors showing the names and address of the contractors, nature of work on contract, location of contract work, period of contract and minimum number of workmen employed by the contractors. It has been contended by Shri Prasad that the number of workmen engaged by the contractors was less than 20 and so the question of maintaining the register of contractors does not arise. But there is no vestige of evidence on record to indicate that the management used to engage contractors having less than 20 workmen in employment. On the other hand, the statements made by the management in the W.S. with regard to the various provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act is indicative of the fact that the workmen employed under the contractors were not less than 20. This position is also revealed

from the hard evidence on record which will be discussed later on.

10. In terms of Rules 48(3), 51 and 77, and Rules 48(3) and 78 of Mines Rules, the management of the mine is required to maintain register of employees and register of persons employed below ground. MW-1 O. P. Agarwal posted to Bhurungia Project as Manager from June, 1982 to June, 1985 has also admitted that the persons going underground the mine for doing work are required to get their attendance marked in Form 'C' register whether they are employees of the management or the contractors workmen. He has also stated in cross-examination that if any person is employed in a mine even for a single day his name should be registered in Form 'B' register. The management has produced Form 'C' registers which have been marked as Exts. M-1 to M-1/48 and photo copy of Form 'B' register marked Exts. M-5 series. At the time of hearing the management has tried to explain the circumstances leading to non-production of original Form 'B' register by examining witnesses. MW-1 O. P. Agarwal has asserted that original Form 'B' register could not be produced as the same were seized/taken over by C.B.I. But no such claim has been made in the written statement. The seizer list or requisition slip of C.B.I. for seizer/taken over of these documents has not been produced before me. The photo copies of Form 'B' registers, admittedly, do not bear the names of the concerned workmen. But this Tribunal has not been given an opportunity to look into the original in order to draw final conclusion on the matter. Form 'C' registers produced by the management (Exts. M-1 to M-1/48) admittedly do not bear the names of the concerned workmen. MW-1 R. K. Prasad has admitted that during his tenure of service there contractors were engaged to execute contractual works and that the contractors were engaged for executing civil works, ventilation works, ventilation stopping, isolation stoppings, haulage foundations, line packing etc. and that the contractors used to work both on the surface and in underground. According to him whenever workmen of contractors were deployed to work underground their names used to be recorded in Form 'C' register and cap lamps used to be issued to the workmen of the contractors working underground. This being his testimony, the Form 'C' register as produced by the management cannot be considered as complete document because had the position been so the names of the workmen of the contractors engaged underground should have appeared there. Form 'C' Registers produced by the management do not disclose the names of any workman of any contractor. In the context of those facts the claim of MW-1 Iswarmoni Gope that the management was maintaining two sets of registers in Form 'C', one for them and other for permanent workman of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. cannot be brushed aside. On the other hand, the sponsoring union has produced one Form 'C' Register which has been marked Ext. W-3/1. Shri G. Prasad has contended that this register is manufactured and fabricated. But MW-1 O. P. Agarwal has proved this register, as I have stated before, he was posted as Manager of Bhurungia Project from June 1982 to June 1985. He has not assailed the register as manufactured or forged. The other witness for the management R. K. Prasad has not also disputed the genuineness of this register. Sri Agarwal has stated that Form 'C' register (Ext. W-3/1) bears the signature of Ajit Banerjee, Overman, J. B. Sinha, Clerk. In the circumstances the evidentiary value of this register cannot be discarded or dismissed.

11. This register (Ext. W-3/1) bears the names of some of the concerned workmen. But this register is not a complete document. This register shows the names of some of the concerned workmen under different contractors, such as Rana, Sisir Pathak, Samid etc.

It is worthwhile to mention here that Shri G. Prasad, Advocate for the management, suggested to MW-1 Iswarmoni Gope the Sk. Dhuma, Sisir Pathak and A. K. Pandey were contractors of the management at the relevant time. Form 'C' Register (Ext. W-3/1) produced by the union bears out the name of Sisir Pathak along with some others. It appears from this register that as many as 77 workmen were employed by the contractor Sisir Pathak to execute his contractual work in Mohuda Area of Bhurungia Project. This register also discloses that Rana, another contractor, engaged 88 workmen for execution of Contractual work in Mohuda Area of the Project. Again Samid, another contrac-

tor, engaged 69 workmen in Mohuda Area for execution of contractual work. This being the hard evidence, the contention of Shri G. Prasad that the management used to engage contractors having less than 20 workmen in their employment must be over-ruled. The scope of application of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and Rules framed thereunder cannot be avoided in the context of the facts and circumstances of this case as pointed out above.

12. I have pointed out before that the management, in the first blush attempted to deny that the concerned workmen were ever employed by any contractor for any kind of work whatsoever incidental to or connected with mining operation but in the context of assertion of the sponsoring union that the management of Bhurungia Project has been disbursing wages through different intermediaries posing them as contractors, the management diluted the position taken by it earlier and constrained to admit that the concerned persons were employees/workmen of contractors. So the inescapable position is that the concerned persons were employed in Bhurungia Project as workmen of the contractors as per admission of the management.

As per Rules 48(3) and 73 of Mines Rules, the management of the mine is required to maintain register in form 'C' of persons employed below ground. The Form 'C' Registers produced by the management do not bear out the names of the concerned workmen, but the Form 'C' Register (Ext. W-3[1]) produced by the union bears out the names of some of the concerned workmen. It also shows that these workmen worked under different contractors. Evidently their names have appeared in this register since they worked in underground mine. Evidentiary value of this register is bolstered up by the statement of WW-1 Iswarmoni Gope and WW-2 Rahim Saikh, two of the concerned workmen, to the effect that they were all along doing the stone cutting job in under ground mine of Bhurungia Project. It is the emphatic statement of WW-1 Iswarmoni Gope that they were employed in the service of the Project by Sudhakar Pandey, Manager of the colliery. WW-2 Rahim Saikh has also asserted that they were employed by Sudhakar Pandey, Manager of the Project in 1976. There is no contra evidence to dispute the fact that Sudhakar Pandey was never the Manager of the Project. As a matter of fact the management cited Sudhakar Pandey as witness by submitting a memorandum of list of witnesses on 7-4-89, but ultimately the management did not examine him for reasons best known to it. WW-2 Rahim Saikh reeled off the name of the manager Sudhakar Pandey. According to him, Dev Sahab was the managers before and after before Sudhakar Pandey and one Mr. Arora was the manager before Dey Sahab and that one Mr. Chaudhary Sahab became the manager after Sudhakar Pandey. There is no contra evidence to displace this fact as emerging from his evidence.

According to MW-1 O. P. Agarwal, Cap Lamp Register is statutory register and that the register is kept in the custody of the management. He has also admitted that the Cap Lamp Register will definitely show the names of the workmen who had gone in underground mine. The union prayed for production of the Cap Lamp Register for the years 1982 and 1983 by petition dated 4-8-87. Bijoy Nath, Project Officer of Bhurungia Project by verified petition dated 26-11-87 stated that the said document could not be traced out. But Shri Nath has not been examined by the management to vouch for

the fact that the Cap Lamp Registers are not traceable. On the other hand, MW-2 R. K. Prasad has verified the written statement on behalf of the management. He has stated that Cap Lamp Register is not a statutory register, but it remains under the custody of the management. He has further stated that the workmen of the present reference, so far as he remembers, did not call for Cap Lamp Registers from the management. Obviously, Shri Prasad has made incorrect statement on two counts : one is that Cap Lamp Register is not statutory register and the workmen of the present reference did not call for the Cap Lamp Registers. In the circumstances, I am not satisfied that the management has got any reasonable cause for non-production of these registers.

Considering all these facts and circumstances and the hard evidence on record, I come to the firm conclusion that the concerned workmen were employed in Bhurungia Project for doing certain jobs under the contractors.

13. Now, I will advert to the question as to the nature of job performed by the concerned workmen in Bhurungia Project.

The case of the management is that for the purpose of renovation and widening of the dia of the pit civil work construction of ventilation stoppings, isolation stoppings, making drains, laying foundation for the machineries and others, both underground and on the surface contractors were engaged.

On the other hand, the case of the sponsoring union is that the concerned workman had been working as underground stone cutters and doing miscellaneous jobs against permanent vacancies & that they were doing the job of permanent nature and that they should be deemed to all intention purposes the employees of Bhurungia Project, but the management was disbursing wages to them through different intermediaries as contractors and that disbursement of wages to so-called contractors are nothing but legal camouflage. MW-2 R.K. Prasad posted to Bhurungia Project as Project Officer from July, 1983 to September, 1986 has stated that the management used to engage contractors for the purpose of executing contractual work and that these contractors were all petty contractors having in employment almost 15 to 16 workmen and these contractors were engaged for executing civil works, ventilation works, ventilation stopping, isolation stoppings, haulage foundation, line packing etc. He has asserted that the contractors were never employed for executing permanent nature of job and payments to the contractors were made on the basis of work done by them. Shri Prasad has evidently made an incorrect statement by stating that the contractors used to employ 15 to 16 workmen because I have already pointed out from evidence that some of them used to employ more than 20 workmen, for example, Sisir Pathak, Rana and Samid used to employ as many as 77.88 and 69 workmen respectively.

On the other hand, the witnesses for the union, WW-1 Iswarmoni Gope and WW-2 Rahim Saikh have asserted that they were engaged in doing stone cutting job in underground mine of the Bhurungia

Project. In their evidence they have detailed the course of performance of their duties. According to them, they were to report to the Cap Lamp Room for taking cap lamp from Clerk Incharge who used to record their names and number of the cap lamp in the relevant record and from there they had to go to the attendance room for recording their attendance and from there they had to go to the underground mine where mining sirdar used to deploy for specific job. WW-2 Rahim Saikh has further stated that from the attendance cabin they were required to go to the stores of the mine for taking delivery of work implements. Both of them have stated that their duties were cutting of drains, cutting of floor, making sumps and connect one gallery to another through drirage. Besides, they were required to make holes for the purpose of blasting. Both of them have claimed that their job was of permanent nature and that in every year they have put in attendance for 250 days or more. According to MW-2 R. K. Prasad, the job of stone cutting as per Wage Board Recommendations includes cutting of drains manually and it is not the job of stone cutter to cut sumps. This statement of Shri Prasad is again inaccurate because as per Central Coal Wage Board Recommendation the job description of stone cutter is as follows :

"A workman generally employed in cutting drains in the floor strats, making water sumps, driving stone drifts, making shot holes in stone in preparation for blasting, etc."

This job description of stone cutter is as follows :

Joint Bipartite Committee for the coal industry. Thus it is evidenced that making wall sumps is a part and parcel of the job of stone cutter. The evidence of WW-1 Iswarmoni Gope and WW-2 Rahim Saikh firmly establishes the position that they had been doing essentially the job of stone cutters. It remains to be seen as to how far their evidence is buttressed by documentary evidence.

14. The management has produced a series of work orders issued to the contractors marked Exts. M-2 to M-2|19, bill: Exts. M-3 series and forwarding letters Exts. M-4 series. Admittedly, the management has not produced the entire work orders issued relating to the contractual work assigned to the contractors of the Project, bills and forwarding letters. The work orders issued indicate that the contractors were engaged for various types of work, such as, retaining wall, line packing, retaining water reserver, drain cutting, brick massionary, debries cleaning in sumps, tugger foundation and also making stone pack walls and stone cutting (Ext. M-3|1, M-2|6, M-2|8, M-2|9, M-2|10, M-2|11, M-2|12, M-3 series M-4 series and W-1|1). Thus, the fact cannot be ignored that the workmen of the contractors which include the concerned workmen were employed for doing stone cutting job.

WW-1 O. P. Agarwal has stated that Ext. M-3 series dated 19-12-83 show that stone cutting job was entrusted to the contractors, workmen. But he has tried to retrieve the position by stating that all works relating to stone cutting job comprise 99% non-stone cutting and only 1% stone cutting job. He has had to admit that this has neither been written either in the bills or in the exhibits in ques-

tion. The statement of this witness relating to the claim that stone cutting job comprises 99% or non-stone cutting job and 1% of stone cutting job is not worthy of credence because had it been so it would have been reflected in the job description of the stone cutting. Nevertheless this witness has admitted that the floor of a mine is either of stone or coal or of shale and floor cutting means cutting of floor which comprises either of coal or of shale or of stone. This being the position, the percentage of job composition as claimed by him does not stand the test of scrutiny.

15. Thus, the evidence of the witnesses for the concerned workmen M-W1 Iswarmoni Gope and MW-2 Rahim Saikh that they were employed for doing stone cutting job is buttressed by hard documentary evidence on record.

16. Accordingly to WW-1 Iswarmani Gope, stone cutting job is performed in underground mine and never on the surface. This statement of fact made by him has not been assailed in the cross-examination. Hence, it is concluded that stone cutting job is performed, in underground mine.

17. The case of the sponsoring union is that all implements for execution of job of stone cutting such as, cap lamp, shoes, belts, explosives, hammers, stone bits were supplied by the management of the Project to the concerned workmen and that the concerned workmen used to work under direct control and supervision of the competent authority. Both WW-1 Iswarmani Gope and WW-2 Saikh have stated in their testimony that their job as stone cutter was of permanent in nature and that the management used to provide them work implements and the management's representative used to supervise their work. MW-2 R. K. Prasad has admitted even in his examination-in-chief that the management used to supply working tools to the contractors' workman and that the management used to maintain general supervision over work of the contractor, but no special supervision used to be made by the management.

MW-1 O. P. Agarwal has admitted that stone cutting job is a prohibited category of job and the contractors' men cannot be employed for that job. Thus the conclusion is reached that although stone cutting job by employment of contractors' workmen is a prohibited category of job, the management has done it through contractors' workmen in spite of ban or prohibition.

18. Anyway, from the evidence on record, I come to the conclusion that the concerned workmen were working as stone cutters which is a permanent nature of job and that the management used to provide them with work implements and supervise their work. It is also revealed from the evidence that although stone cutting job through contractors' workmen is prohibited under the provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, the management has resorted to it in spite of this ban or prohibition.

19. Evidently, the concerned workmen worked to produce goods or services for the business of Bhurungia Project.

In the context of facts and circumstances, Shri D. Mukherjee, authorised representative for the union has contended that since the concerned

workmen were engaged by the Bhurungia Project through contractors in prohibited category of job declared under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and since the job of the concerned workmen as stone cutter is of permanent nature and since their job was used to be supervised by the management and the management used to provide them with work implements, these workmen should be considered to be the workmen of the principal employer. As principal employer, the management has got economic control over their work. In support of his contention Shri D. Mukherjee has cited the decision reported in A. I. R. 1978 SC. 1410 (Hussainbhai VS. Alath Factory Tezhilali Union & others). The ratio of the decision cited is that "Where a worker or group of workers labours to produce goods or services and these goods or services are for the business of another, that other is, in fact the employer. He has economic control over the workers subsistence skill and continued employment. If he for any reason chocks off, the worker is virtually laid off. The presence of intermediate contractor with whom alone the workers have immediate or direct relationship ex contractu is of no consequence when, on lifting the veil or looking at the conspectus of factors governing employment, it is found, though dropped in different perfect paper arrangement, that the real employer is the management not the immediate contractor."

The sponsoring union has submitted a list showing that some of the concerned workmen have been continuing to work for the Project while the earnings of the other concerned workmen have already been choked off by the management by stopping them from duty (Ex. W-4).

Considering the evidence on record I have no hesitation to come to the conclusion that the concerned workmen are really the workmen of the Project and not of the contractors concerned.

20. This conclusion is reached from another angle also. The combined effect of the provisions of Sections 2(2)(b), 7, 12, 20, 21 and 29 of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 make it clear that for a valid employment of contract labour two conditions must be fulfilled, viz., (i) every principal employer of an establishment must be registered and (ii) contractors must have a valid licence. In otherwords, the mere registration by the principal employer or the holding licence by the contractor alone will not enable the management to treat the workmen as contract labour. Breach of these provisions will mean that the workmen remained the workmen of the principal employer (Current Labour Reports-Vol-3 March 1990): United Labour Union & Others VS. Union of India and others Bombay High Court.) The Hon'ble Madras High Court has also held in a decision reported in 1985(1) LLJ. 492 (The Workmen of Best & Crompton Industries Ltd. VS. (i) The management of Best Crompton Engineering Ltd., Madras, (ii) The Presiding Officer, 2nd Additional Labour Court, Madras and (iii) The Workmen of Best & Crompton Engineering Ltd., Madras) that disputes of workmen in Contract

Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 imply that if the workmen are not hired through the contractor holding valid licence under the Act he would be a workman employed by the management itself.

In the present case the management has neither produced registration of its establishment nor has it produced the contract licence, under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act. The necessary implication is that the concerned workmen should be considered to be the workmen of the principal employer i.e. management of Bhurungia Project.

21. Shri G. Prasad, Advocate for the management, has contended that the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act provides for penal action for breach of the provisions of the Act. According to him, the concerned workmen cannot be regarded as the workmen of the principal employer simply because the provisions of the Act have been violated.

Indeed, the penal provisions are provided in the Act, to dissuade employer from attempts to commit breach of the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder. But they do not detract from the position that there can be no deemed contract labour if the two conditions, namely, registration of establishment by the principal employer and licence of the contractors are not satisfied. Hence, I have no hesitation to over-rule the contention of Shri Prasad and hold that the concerned workmen are really the workmen of the principal employer i.e. the management of Bhurungia Project because the principal employer has failed to produce registration of its establishment and licence for the contractors to operate under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act.

22. In the present reference I have been called upon to adjudicate if the action of the management in not regularising the concerned workmen and not paying them N. C. W. A. II wages is justified or not.

Admittedly, the concerned workmen have not been regularised in service of Bhurungia Project. When they are considered to be the employees of the principal employer i.e. the management of the Project regularisation of their services under the management is a fait accompli because the employees cannot be allowed to suffer by working with wages lower than the scale of wages as per service condition nor will the employer be allowed to adopt any subterfuge to avoid or range the service condition by offering a different pay or pay scale. This being the position, the action of the management of the Project in not regularising the services of the concerned workmen is not considered to be justified and the action of the management is not offering them scale of pay as available under N. C. W. As, particularly N. C. W. A. II is not also justified. I consider that the concerned workmen should be regularised in service and should be allowed regular scale of pay as per N. C. W. As and 50 of back wages exclusive of wages already paid to them.

23. Accordingly, the following award is rendered—the action of the management of Bhurungia Project of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Mohuda, Dist. Dhanbad, in not regularising the concerned workman and not paying them the scale of wages as per N. C. W. As. particularly N. C. W. A. II is not justified. The management is directed to regularise the concerned workmen in service, to pay them wages as per N. C. W. As. particularly N. C. W. A. II and 50 of back wages exclusive of wages already paid to them with effect from the date of the present reference i.e. 14th, 17th November, 1983.

In the circumstances of the case, I award no cost.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(174)|83-D.III(A)|IR(C.I)]

का.आ. 2170 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैमर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि. की सुदामडीह शाफ्ट माइन के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं. 2), धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 17-7-90 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2170.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sudamdih Shaft Mine, M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th July, 1990.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

PRESENT

Shri I. N. Sinha,

Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. 310 OF 1987

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sudamdih Shaft Mine, M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workman : Shri Lalit Burman, Vice President, United Coal Workers Union

On behalf of the employers : Shri R. S. Muthly, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 11th July, 1990

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(170)|87-D.III(A), dated, the 21st December, 1987.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of United Coal Workers' Union (AITUC) Dhanbad that the dependant of late Puran Singh, Ex-piecc rated Mazdoor of Sudamdih Shaft Mine, Sudamdih Area, Dhanbad be given employment under clause 10.4.2 of the N.C.W.A. III is justified? If yes, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

The case of the workmen is that late Puran Singh was employed in M/s. BCCL since 1973. He was working in Sudamdih Shaft Mines since 1975. Since May, 1979 he was suffering from Pulmonary T.B. As his condition deteriorated he was unable to attend his duties from 21-10-82 and took medical leave on account of his illness. After a prolonged treatment he did not recover and died at his village home in 1983. After the death of late Puran Singh his widow Smt. Mundrika Devi applied for employment under the provision of para 10.4.2 of NCWA-II|para 9.4.2 of NCWA-III. The management vide its letter dated 30-1-86 rejected the claim of employment of the widow of late Puran Singh alleging that late Puran Singh was a badli workman at the time of his death. In fact late Puran Singh had been on permanent roll of the management since 1973 and could not be put on badli list by the management without following the procedure laid down in the Standing Orders. Although late Puran Singh was absent from duty from 21-10-82 to 18-11-82 and died on 19-11-83, he could not be put on badli list by the management as he had been ill and had been under the treatment and had kept the management informed of the fact. The management never issued any show cause notice or chargesheet before taking any action against late Puran Singh and he was never informed that he was put on badli list at any time. The action of the management in putting late Puran Singh on badli list behind the back of the workman was in violation of the provisions of the Standing Orders and therefore it was illegal and malafide. The action of the management in rejecting the claim of Smt. Mundrika Devi widow of late Puran Singh for employment under para 10.4.2|9.4.2 of NCWA-II|III on the ground that late Puran Singh worked as badli worker on the date of his death is wrong, illegal, malafide and smacks of discrimination in the matter of employment of female worker. The demand of the widow of late Puran Singh and the union that the dependant wife of late Puran Singh should be given employment under para 10.4.2 of NCWA-II|9.4.2 of NCWA-III is fully justified. On the above facts it is

prayed that Smt. Mundrika Devi widow of late Puran Singh be given employment in BCCL and be paid compensation for the delay caused by the management in giving her employment.

The case of the management is that Puran Singh was a piece rated Mazdoor in the shaft Mine of Sudamdih Project. The said Project previously belonged to the erstwhile NCDC Ltd. and subsequently it was transferred to BCCL by the Central Govt. in May, 1973 following the nationalisation of the Coking Coal Mines. The said NCDC Ltd. had certified standing orders for the workers of coal mines and the workers of Sudamdih Project still continued to be governed by the said certified standing orders of NCDC Ltd. Shri Puran Singh was granted 4 days leave from 21-10-82 to 25-10-82 but he overstayed the sanctioned leave from 26-10-82 without any intimation to the management or without getting any leave sanctioned under the Standing Orders 10(c) of the Standing Orders of NCDC Ltd. if a workman remains absent beyond the period of the leave originally granted or subsequently extended, he will lose lien on his appointment unless he (a) returns within 10 days of expiry of leave and (b) explains to the satisfaction of the Manager of his inability to return on the expiry of his leave. In case the workman loses lien as aforesaid or his appointment he shall be entitled to be kept on the badli list. The loss of lien in such circumstances is automatic and no order of the management is required. Late Shri Puran Singh lost his lien on his appointment with effect from 11-11-82. He had not contacted the management thereafter at any time.

The management has elaborately equipped dispensaries and hospital manned by competent Medical Officers and para medical staff where free treatment is given to the workers. Serious cases are referred to Central Hospital where the treatment to the workmen is given to the workmen free of cost. Shri Puran Singh was never a case of T.B. and he had never informed the management about his suffering from any such disease. There is no proof that Shri Puran Singh had died. The management heard for the first time in January, 1985 from Smt. Mundrika Devi claiming to be the wife of Puran Singh, stating that Shri Puran Singh was receiving treatment from a private hospital at Giridih and that Shri Puran died on 19-11-1983. Smt. Mundrika Devi claimed employment in place of Puran Singh. She also sent a purported medical certificate of alleged treatment of Shri Puran Singh in a private hospital at Giridih. The certificate of death was based on her say that Shri Puran Singh had died. No reason has been assigned as to why Smt. Mundrika Devi had not informed the management for about 1½ years after alleged death of Puran Singh. Even if the story of death of Puran Singh is believed he died long after he lost his lien on employment under the management and his legal heirs therefore cannot claim any benefit for employment under para 10.4.2 of NCWA-II. Smt. Mundrika Devi, the so called dependent of late Puran Singh, is not entitled to be given any employment under the management and her claim is liable to be rejected. Smt. Mundrika Devi is not a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the I.D.

Act and on this ground the matter does not fall within the scope of Section 2(k) of the I.D. Act. On the above facts the management submit that the claim of the union for giving employment to Smt. Mundrika Devi as dependent widow of late Puran Singh is not justified and that the prayer of the workmen be rejected.

The points for decision in this case are :

- (1) Whether late Puran Singh was a badli worker of the management at the time of his death ? and
- (2) Whether Smt. Mundrika Devi is entitled to employment as dependent widow of late Shri Puran Singh under clause 10.4.2 of NCWA-II?

The workmen examined 2 witnesses and got documents Ext. W-1 to W-7 exhibited in support of their case. The management did not examine any witness but got one document exhibited as Ext. M-1 which is the certified standing orders applicable to Coal Mines of NCDC Ltd.

Point No. 1

Admittedly, late Puran Singh was employed in BCCL since 1973 in Sudamdih Shaft Mine as piece rated Mazdoor. It is admitted by the management in the W.S. that he continued working as such and was granted 4 days leave from 21-10-1982 to 25-10-82 (vide para 12 of the W.S. of the management). The case of the management further is that Puran Singh overstayed sanctioned leave from 26-10-1982 without any intimation to the management or getting any further leave sanctioned and as such under S.O. 10(e) of the Certified Standing Orders of NCDC Ltd., under which the workman of Sudamdih Shaft Miner are governed, he lost his lien on his appointment and was put on the badli list. Thus according to the management the concerned workman was no a permanent worker of the colliery at the time of his alleged death on 19-11-1983. According to the workmen, late Puran Singh was suffering from T.B. since May, 1979 and as his condition deteriorated he was unable to attend his duties from 21-10-1982 and he took medical leave on account of his illness. WW-1 is Smt. Mundrika Devi widow of late Puran Singh. She has stated that her husband Puran Singh was working in Sudamdih Colliery as Miner and that he was suffering from T.B. since about 4 to 5 years prior to his death and her husband had gone to his village on medical leave, she has further stated that her husband used to send intimation to the colliery authorities that he was still suffering from T.B. and requesting for further leave. She has of course failed to produce any copy of the application of extension of leave which late Puran Singh had sent to the management but we cannot expect her to maintain those papers. She, however, has stated that when her husband was suffering from T.B. at his village home he was being treated at Pachamba private Clinic. She has produced Ext. W2 which is the prescription dated 22-2-1983 issued by Dr. S. Ahmed showing that Puran Singh was under his treatment and was suffering from T.B. Ext. W-3 is a certificate dated 2-1-1984 issued by

Dr. S. Ahmed of Aftab Hospital to show that late Puran Singh was under his treatment for Pulmonary T.B. since 3-5-79 and that Puran Singh was attending his clinic regularly when he was under the treatment of the doctor. WW-2 Akhtar Ali who is working as helper in Sudamdih colliery has stated that Puran Singh was suffering from T.B. and had proceeded on medical leave to his village home. There is no evidence adduced on behalf of the management to show that late Puran Singh was not suffering from T.B. prior to his death. Although it is stated by the management that late Puran Singh was kept on badli list prior to his death as he had overstayed the leave granted to him, no document has been produced by the management to show that Puran Singh was kept on the badli list of the management. Had Puran Singh been kept on badli list the management must have got his name entered in the Register to show the date from which Puran Singh was kept on the badli list of the management. No witness has turned up on behalf of the management to show that Puran Singh was in fact kept on badli as is being alleged now. The workmen have however produced one document dated 30-13-2-1986 written by the Project Officer Sudamdih to Smt. Mundrika Devi, wife of late Puran Singh, in which it is stated that her late husband Puran Singh was a badli workman at the time of his death and as such her claim for employment could not be considered as per rule. This letter by the Project Officer was written to Mundrika Devi in response to her representation for employment in place of her late husband Puran Singh. But the Project Officer had not made any reference to the document which shows that late Puran Singh was shown as badli workman in the records of the management after he had absented without application for leave.

Ext. M-1 is a certified standing orders of NCDC LTD which admittedly governs the workmen of Sudamdih colliery, S.O. No. 3 of Ext. M-1 provides classification of workman. A badli workman is defined in S.O. 3(d) of Ext. M-1. It provides that a badli or substitute is one who is appointed in the post of a permanent workman or a probationers who is temporarily absent, but he shall become permanent on completion of one year continuous service in a period of 12 months in the same post or post in the same category. Late Puran Singh was not a badli workman from the start of his service. Admittedly he was a permanent workman having continuously worked for so many years but according to the management he was put on the badli list as he had absented without any application or sanctioned leave. There is no evidence to show that Puran Singh was appointed as badli worker in the post of permanent workman or a probationer who was temporarily absent. As the management has not produced any document to show that Puran Singh was in fact kept on the badli list, it cannot be said that Puran Singh had been kept on badli list by the management prior to his death. Taking all the facts into consideration I hold that the management has failed to show that late Puran Singh was kept on the badli list of the management after 21-10-1982.

Point No. 2

It is admitted case of the parties that Smt. Mundrika Devi is the widow of late Puran Singh. The evidence of WW-1 and WW-2 shows that Mundrika Devi is the widow of late Puran Singh. It is admitted by the management in Ext. W-5 that Mundrika Devi is the wife of late Puran Singh. Ext. W-7 dated 14-7-1987 is a letter from the Asstt. Commissioner, C.M.P.F. to the Manager UCo. Bank by which a crossed cheque for Rs. 9049.00 was sent for crediting the amount to the Saving Bank Account of Smt. Mundrika Devi which was the refund of the Provident Fund contribution of late Puran Singh. It appears in Ext. W-7 that as Smt. Mundrika Devi was the widow of late Puran Singh, she was allowed to withdraw the refund of P.F. contribution of late Puran Singh. Thus as I have stated above it is undisputed that Smt. Mundrika Devi is the widow of late Puran Singh.

Ext. W-7 will show that Puran Singh had died and as such his widow Smt. Mundrika Devi was allowed to take the refund of the Provident Fund contribution of Shri Puran Singh after his death. Unnecessary and meaningless dispute has been raised on behalf of the management by putting a suggestion to WW-2 towards the close of his cross-examination that Puran Singh was still alive. WW-2 has clearly denied that Puran Singh is still alive. Ext. W-5 written by the Project Officer Sudamdih colliery also indicates that late Puran Singh was the husband of Mundrika Devi. Besides the above evidence, the workmen have produced 2 certificates Ext. W-4 dated 19-1-84 granted by the Mukhiya of the Dumra Gram Panchayat and Ext. W-3 dated 22-1-84 granted by Dr. S. Ahmed who had treated late Puran Singh prior to his death. The certificate of the Mukhiya Ext. W-4 shows that Puran Singh died on 19-11-83 in his village home. All these evidence clearly establish that Puran Singh husband of Mundrika Devi died of T.B.

Puran Singh died of T.B. while he was in service of the management. I have held above that late Puran Singh was a permanent workman of the management in Sudamdih colliery. Although the management has denied that late Puran Singh was a permanent workman at the time of his death, it is still admitted by the management that as he remained absent without permission he was kept on the badli list. Thus even according to the management late Puran Singh was a badli workman of the management. I have already held above that Puran Singh died on 19-11-83 while he was in the service of the management and as such Smt. Mundrika Devi who is admittedly the wife of late Puran Singh deserves employment as dependent widow of late Puran Singh under Clause 10.4.2 of NCWA-II/Clause 9.4.2 of NCWA-III clause 10.4.2 of NCWA-III provides for employment of one dependent of the worker who dies while in service. The dependent for the purpose of the said clause admittedly means the wife besides others. The age limit of the spouse for giving employment as dependent of the deceased workman is not of any importance and the age limit shall not

apply in the case of spouse. I hold therefore that Smt. Mundrika Devi is entitled to get employment as the dependent widow of late Puran Singh who died while he was a workman of Sudamdih Colliery.

In the result I hold that the demand of the United Coal Workers Union, Dhanbad that Smt. Mundrika Devi, dependent widow of late Puran Singh ex-piece rated Mazdoor of Sudamdih Shaft Mine, be given employment under clause 10.4.2 of NCWA-III is justified and accordingly the management is directed to give employment to Smt. Mundrika Devi widow of late Puran Singh within one month from the date of publication of the Award. The husband of Smt. Mundrika Devi died in 1983 and sometime after death of her husband, she applied to the manage-

ment for giving her employment in place of her husband but the management shelved the matter on false pretext that Puran Singh was a badli workman and as such Smt. Mundrika Devi deserves to be compensated for the harassment caused to her. The management is directed to pay a Lump sum of Rs. 5000 in order to compensate her.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-20012(170)/87-D.III(A)/IR(Coal-I)]
V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer.